MAY, 1772. NUMB. 28.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MAY 4th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

IN order to excite the public to encourage the propoſals for reprinting M. de Voltaire's invaluable works in this country, you are deſired to publiſh the following account of that celebrated genius, taken from Battie's "Eſſay on Truth." p. 559.

"Ever ſince Voltaire, ſtimulated by "avarice, and other dotages incident to unprincipled old "age, formed the ſcheme of turning a penny by writing two or three volumes yearly againſt the Chriſtian "Religion, he has dwindled from a genius of no common magnitude, into a paltry book-maker, and now "thinks he does great and terrible things, by retailing "the crude and long exploded notions of the freethinkers "of the laſt age, which, when ſeaſoned with a few miſtakes, miſrepreſentations and ribaldries of his own, "form ſuch a maſs of falſehood, impiety, obſcenity and "other abominable ingredients, as nothing but the monſtrous maw of an illiterate infidel can either digeſt or "endure."

MAY-DAY.

ADDRESSED *to the* LADIES.

——*While the roſy-footed* MAY
Steals bluſhing on, enraptur'd let us walk
The morning dews, and gather in their prime
Freſh blooming flowers—— THOMSON.

WELCOME, all-inſpiring MAY,
Sweeteſt period of the year,
Laughing nature owns thy ſway,
And diſplays the gifts you bear;
For now ſtern Winter's gloomy train
Reſigns the empire of the plain.

Thro' the path where Fancy treads,
Where the ſtreams bewitching flow,
Scatter'd o'er the fragrant meads,
Flowers and ſhrubs untutor'd grow;
While from the mountain's airy height
The cluſt'ring arbour cheers the ſight.

From the breezy vernal ſky
All-refreſhing dews deſcend,
And the drops of chryſtal dye
From the budding trees impend;
From ev'ry bough the warblers ſing,
And join the ſymphony of Spring.

Nurſing Zephyr, balmy power,
Haſtens with the ſoften'd gale;
From his wings the downy ſhower
Flies ſpontaneous o'er the dale,
Profuſely giving all his ſtore,
Till grateful Nature aſks no more.

Now the little wanton Loves
O'er the velvet lightly bound;
Thro' the woodlands and the groves
Sportive pleaſures raiſe the ſound;
The Graces hail this matchleſs day,
Which welcomes in the blooming May.

Gayly o'er the flow'ry green,
Now the Muſes trip along,
Led by Fancy's fairy queen,
Sole inſpirer of the ſong;
And as they dance, they bid us love,
And emulate the Gods above.

Now the rural ſons of joy
Gather dew-drops from the graſs,
And their ſimple arts employ
To ſubdue the fav'rite laſs,
While ſhe, tho' willing to comply,
Forbids with half-averted eye.

But the gentle breath of May
Soon o'ercomes the artful frown,
Drives the ſullen air away,
Bids the nymphs their wiſhes own,
And with conſenting bluſhes yield
To till the matrimonial field.

Like the harmleſs ruſtic train,
Haſte, ye poliſh'd urban fair,
Hear the lover's raptur'd ſtrain,
And vouchſafe his ardent pray'r,
Like them approve the dear deſign,
And bow at Hymen's ſacred ſhrine.

While you tread the pearly dew,
And admire the bluſhing morn,
While the birds their ſongs renew
From the covert of the thorn;
O let the ſweet bewitching ſcene
Inſpire each thought with love ſerene.

Hymen haſte, approve the band;
Where you meet a willing pair,
Link the heart, and link the hand,
Let them always be thy care:
O lead them thro' thy faireſt way,
Sweet as the flow'ry paths of May.

JUST IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

GEORGE DAVIS,

At his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, SUITABLE TO THE SEASON.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS removed three doors higher up Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, late Receiver-General, where he has for ſale, by wholeſale and retail, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, many of which are juſt imported, *viz.* 3*d.* 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; mill, pit and croſs-cut ſaws; refined ſteel plate hand, pannel, tenant and compaſs ſaws; common hand-ſaws; 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 inch files; hand and tenant ſaw files; braſs knob and thumb latches; braſs knob, ring and other locks; hinges and bolts; ſhovels and tongs; bellows; common and poliſhed candleſticks; ſnuffers; 2 feet, 18 inches, and 1 foot rules; carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers; bright and black augers; plain irons, chiſels, firmers and gouges; common and ſquare ſteel point compaſſes; braſs caſters, iron ſquares, ſaſh lines, pullies and pins; a large aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſk ſets, ſteel, tin plates, and window glaſs; iron pots, dripping-pans, and aſh-buckets; bricklayers and plaſterers trowels; wool cards; Turkey oil-ſtone, razor hones, Scotch and rag ſtones; Dutch ſcythes; a large aſſortment of ſaddlery ware and tools, and ſhoemakers ditto; curry combs, whip thongs, mane combs and ſpunges; horſe nets and a variety of carriage furniture. Likewiſe, a few tierces of delph, boxes of glaſs, and crates of earthen ware well aſſorted; a quantity of corks, glue, men and womens' ſaddle trees, plated and unplated, &c. &c.

FOR the encouragement of the breed of good Horſes, the Subſcriber has procured that noted full blooded Horſe DOVE, imported from England by Dr. HAMILTON, to cover at his ſtables this ſeaſon, at TWO GUINEAS a Mare, and Five Shillings to the Groom. As DOVE's pedigree, performances and ſtock have been particularly ſet forth in former advertiſements, they ſufficiently prove him to be the fineſt high-bred Horſe in the province; and it would be needleſs to ſay any more, than to inform the public, that they may depend their Mares will be taken particular care of, and have good paſture at 2*s.* 6*d. per* week, by

ARCHIBALD DICK.

N. B. He would be glad that his acquaintance, who are fond to have a breed from this elegant Horſe, would be ſpeedy in ſending their Mares, as it is ſuppoſed he will be much thronged in the height of the ſeaſon.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, &c. is continued every Tueſday, at

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT STREETS.

SAMUEL JONES,

TAYLOR AND HABIT-MAKER,

FROM ENGLAND,

TAKES this method of returning thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, that have honoured him with their paſt favours; and he hopes for their continuance, as he has made, and ſtill will continue to make their apparel, or any other Gentleman and Lady's, that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, from a leſs quantity of materials than many others of his profeſſion has done before him.

N. B. His employers may depend on having their favours obeyed with diſpatch, and to their ſatisfaction, at his houſe, next door to Mr. Snowden's, tanner, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets.

JUST ARRIVED FROM IRELAND,

THE BRIG PATTY,

ROBERT HARDIE, MASTER,

HAVING on board about One Hundred Servants and Redemptioners, men, women, boys and girls; among which are, ſundry tradeſmen, ſuch as ſmiths, nail-makers, ſhoemakers, taylors, ſkinners, carpenters, gardiners, grooms, farmers, &c. whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by the maſter, on board ſaid brig, lying off the Draw-Bridge, or ANDREW DOZ, at the houſe of Mr. Nathaniel Donnell.

NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS, from the age of twelve to twenty years, will be purchaſed by STEPHEN MOYLAN.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday next, the 9th inſtant, at twelve o'clock,

A VERY PLEASANT SITUATED LOT of LAND, in Upper-Dublin, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to North Wales, in a very public part of the country; containing about ten acres of ground, about five of which are choice watered meadow, about one acre of good woodland, a young bearing orchard of the beſt fruits, and a garden walled in with ſtone. There are alſo on ſaid Lot, a well finiſhed ſtone houſe 36 by 22, two ſtories high, a ſtone barn, a ſtore-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, and other buildings, very convenient for any public buſineſs, a ſtore having been kept there many years by John Reynolds.

On Monday the 11th day of May inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold at Edward Wells's tavern, near the premiſes, a Lot of choice Woodland, containing about ten acres, lying on Montgomery road, half a mile from the Spring Tavern; one Lot, about two acres and an half, about half a mile from Wells's tavern, one half choice watered meadow, the other woodland; a Lot of Land, containing thirteen acres, about half a mile from the firſt mentioned houſe and lot, part of which is good watered meadow, and part woodland, with a good ſtone houſe thereon; alſo, one other Lot of Land, containing ſix acres, on the great road to North Wales, on which are, a good ſtone houſe, frame barn, and orchard.—The above-mentioned houſes and lots were lately the eſtate of JOHN REYNOLDS, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors.

A good title will be given to the purchaſers, and the terms of ſale made known at the times and places of ſale, by

LEWIS STANERT,
PETER TURNER,
LAMBERT CADWALLADER,
MOORE FURMAN.

MOORE AND SNOWDON,

AT THE UNION BREWERY,

The Corner of RACE and FOURTH STREETS,

BEG leave to acquaint the Public, and particularly thoſe who are curious in Malt Liquors, that they have prepared from the choiceſt materials, and now ready for uſe, a large quantity of beſt pale Bottled Beer, which they will deliver any where in the city, at the rate of 6*s. per* dozen, excluſive of bottles. Merchants, Captains of veſſels, and others, who ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with their orders, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, with any quantity, carefully packed and wired for exportation.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, underſtands Book-keeping and Merchants Accounts, and would be willing to aſſiſt in a ſtore: He can be well recommended, and is acquainted with the city. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 2d*, 1772.

THERE was taken out of a ſtable at Noxontown, on Wedneſday laſt, by miſtake, a cheſtnut coloured Horſe, about eight or nine years old, fifteen and an half hands high, has a ſnip on his forehead, four white feet, and ſeveral ſaddle marks; he is branded on the near buttock O, and is a natural pacer. Inſtead of which was left, a dark brown horſe, about twelve or thirteen years old, fourteen hands high, and branded on the near buttock I. H. Whoever has made the above miſtake, is requeſted to apply to GEORGE DOWIG, Goldſmith, in Front-ſtreet, in order that each owner may get his horſe again.

FRANCKFORT, *Jan.* 31.

LETTERS from Saxony adviſe, that the want of proviſions there is ſo great, that hundreds of perſons of all ages are begging their bread; and that the inhabitants are reduced to that diſtreſs, that they make bread of acorns and of roots, which occaſions diſeaſes, from which the moſt fatal conſequences are to be apprehended.

From the Danube, Jan. 25. Authentic advices from ſeveral places formally contradict thoſe from Poland which repreſented a peace between Ruſſia and the Porte as at the door. It ſeems to be a thing wiſhed for by both parties, but, at the ſame time, the formidable preparations they are making is a ſure ſign of the continuation of the war.

Breſlau, Jan. 9. The theatre of war in Poland will, it is probable, ſoon be changed, as 10,000 Ruſſians are on march, it is ſaid, to cruſh the confederates this winter.

Paris, Feb. 3. The new Parliament of Franche Comte have refuſed to regiſter ſome late edicts.

Feb. 4. According to our advices from Copenhagen, the Court keeps very ſecret all the proceedings relative to the late revolution, eſpecially the motives that gave riſe to it. The commiſſion appointed to enquire into this affair, is compoſed of one member from each department of government, and they have full power to examine what witneſſes they think proper, and all the papers of the priſoners. The public is extremely impatient to have the neceſſary ecclairciſſement of this extraordinary event; and it is ſaid that the Court will publiſh a manifeſto, in order to juſtify its conduct to all Europe. The public in general are of opinion, that this manifeſto will not make its appearance very ſpeedily; and, in the mean time, it is ſuſpected that ambition, the thirſt after government, and the ſpirit of revenge, have been the principal motives which brought about this extraordinary revolution.

LONDON, *Feb.* 8.

When the Queen of Denmark was ſeized, the conſpirators tied her hands behind, which being told to the King, affected him very much, and muſt convince the world, that the Dowager gave orders for it. *None but a woman could order a Queen to be thus treated.*

If the Queen of Denmark ſhould at laſt be reſtored ſafe to her family, and the King ſhould be found really incapable of the Government, yet it cannot ſtand with the honour of the King of Great-Britain to ſuffer the Queen Dowager to hold the Regency. He muſt take an active part againſt her if he has the feelings of an uncle, or values the reputation of a Great King.

The Reſolution man of war, at Deptford, came out of dock on Tueſday. She has on board ſeveral ſmall veſſels, of different conſtructions, ready to put together whenever they may be wanted, for the purpoſe of examining creeks or harbours, in the proſecution of diſcoveries in the South Seas. The above ſhip is rigging, and expected to ſail round to Portſmouth next week.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

TO BE SOLD,

1. The impartiality of a L— C—— J——e, a little damaged, having been in pawn ſeveral times.

2. The ſincerity of an E—t I—a D——r, this article is as good as new, never having been uſed but in caſes of the utmoſt neceſſity.

3. The pretenſions of ſeveral great men to penſions on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment; thoſe Gentleman going into another branch of trade, as the Iriſh Commons have declared *merit* the only qualification for that.

4. A remnant of Mr. W—'s patriotiſm; very fit to raiſe a diſturbance either in Guildhall or the ſtreets.

5. The reputation of ſeveral Ladies of quality; *this article will be ſold cheap, the owners being unable to keep 'em in repair.*

N. B. We were in hopes of being able to have offered the public ſome conſciences from the H. of C———s, but find they are all bought up by the M———r.

A report prevails that a large ſum of money will ſoon be remitted, on an important occaſion to the Mediterranean.

It is certain that all the Spaniſh regiments in Old Spain are in motion, and that this fact is not denied by certain perſons here; but in excuſe they ſay, that this is the time when the Spaniſh Government changes the garriſons of their ſeveral fortified towns.

It is ſaid there is a very conſiderable party in Denmark which eſpouſes the cauſe of the Queen, attributing all the preſent miſchief to the influence which the Dowager mother has over her ſon; and whatever is the fate of the unhappy Queen, the people ſeem determined no longer to endure the intrigues of the double Cabinet. *Imperium in Imperio* has ever been a ſoleciſm in politics, but no government can ſubſiſt under a double Cabinet.

Feb. 11. By letters of the 18th of Jan. from Warſaw, we learn, that the wife of the miller who had the good fortune to lodge his Poliſh Majeſty in his homely hut, is brought to bed of a ſon, which event, as ſoon as it was known at Court, his Majeſty ordered the Counteſs of Oginſki, and another Lady of high rank, to bring the child to the King's Palace, when and where his Majeſty, and the Biſhop of Cujavia, were witneſſes to its baptiſm; on which occaſion a preſent of one hundred ducats was made to its mother, and the child itſelf was ordered to be left at Court, under his Majeſty's protection.

The King of Denmark, we hear, has ſent his Majeſty private advice, that he had no way to ſave the Queen's life but by conſenting to her impriſonment. The Daniſh Monarch has not obtained a ſafe channel for correſponding explicitly with England; and this, we hear, is the reaſon why no accounts are publiſhed in London by authority.

Feb. 12. His Majeſty was determined to remove yeſterday, with the Queen, to Richmond, to give vent in ſolitude and retirement to a load of complicated griefs which hardly a Royal breaſt was ever preſſed with before; but his Phyſicians oppoſed this reſolution ſo ſtrongly, on account of the damp and unwholeſomeneſs of the weather, that he was prevailed upon, though with difficulty, to defer it for a day or two.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that a ſcheme is now in agitation for the relief of thoſe bankrupts who have not been able to obtain their certificates; and that one of the firſt advocates at the bar has undertaken to move the affair in Parliament.

Feb. 13. Yeſterday 23 deſerters were conducted by a ſerjeant's guard to Graveſend, in order to be ſent to ſome of the regiments abroad for life; which puniſhment, it is ſaid, will be inflicted on all deſerters for the future.

A certain Northern Ambaſſador, ſince the late accounts from the Continent, it is ſaid, has affected a coldneſs and reſerve towards many people in this kingdom; which has ſuggeſted an idea that his Court is not without its views upon a neighbouring country.

It is ſaid a certain Great Perſonage has declared an opinion with reſpect to a future plan of politics, which has convinced a late favourite that his political influence expired on Saturday laſt.

The friends to Lord North boaſt, in every company, that as he is now at liberty himſelf, the people will ſee there never was a greater friend to freedom, and doubt not but he will ſhortly be called the Patriot Miniſter.

It is ſaid in Windſor, that the D. of C. has rallied her ſiſter the D. of G. upon her being diſconſolate in the abſence of her Lord; "What do you mourn for, ſays ſhe, you have got what you wanted; you married for a title, and that cannot leave you; a title, like the ſoul, can never die; come cheer up, my dear ſiſter, and let the world ſee us the merry wives of Windſor."

A letter from Poland, dated Jan. 23, ſays, "Notwithſtanding the manifeſto of the Sieur Peulawſki, to exculpate himſelf with reſpect to the aſſaſſination of the King, it appears from a letter written by him to Reitminſter Lukaſki, one of the chiefs of the conſpirators, which has been intercepted, that he was privy to the deſign."

The fatal moment is at length arrived, and the Princeſs Dowager has paid the laſt ſad debt of nature; I would therefore hope, that not only the news writers, but politicians of all denominations, who have ſo long filled the public prints, and diſturbed the peace of private companies. by their continued clamours, will ſo far ſhew themſelves to be poſſeſſed of reaſon and humanity, as to ceaſe their murmurings at the conduct of a perſon, who is now beyond the reach of their utmoſt reſentment. However juſt their former accuſations againſt her may have been, let them now remember, that the hand of death has caſt a veil over her crimes, and it would be unmanly, ungenerous, and unchriſtian, to endeavour to draw it aſide. A ſtrict adherence to that eſtabliſhed maxim, *Nil de Mortuis niſi bonum*, was never more neceſſary than at preſent; and, if no other conſideration can tempt them to be ſilent, let me at leaſt perſuade them to reflect a moment on the preſent unhappy and diſtracted ſtate of the Royal Family: His Majeſty, it is univerſally known, was deſervedly admired for his filial attachment to his deceaſed mother, and the loſs of a parent to him at leaſt reſpectable: The precarious ſituation of his Royal ſiſter in Denmark; the late imprudent conduct of one of his brothers, and the hourly-expected death of the other, theſe are, ſurely, ſufficient cauſe of affliction to the beſt of Kings, without any addition being made to his anxiety by our expreſſing even the ſmalleſt ſatisfaction at this melancholy event.

We are aſſured that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales expended firſt and laſt, upon her elegant gardens at Kew, not leſs than 100,000l. excluſive of wages to gardiners, &c. A prodigious ſum! but rationally and judiciouſly expended, not only for the purpoſes of ornament and pleaſure, but for promoting the uſeful ſtudy of botany; it being ſaid, ſhe was poſſeſſed of every ſpecies of tree and plant that could be collected throughout the known world.

Extract of a letter from Shoreham, in Suſſex.

"A very extraordinary perſonage has lately appeared here, whoſe character, hiſtory, and diſcourſe, have much amazed us. He was taken up for charity, in a trading veſſel, on the coaſt of Holland; he calls himſelf an Engliſhman, though he ſpeaks the language but indifferently, which will not ſeem ſtrange when you have heard his ſtory.

"He is now eighty years of age; when he was no more than twenty, having loſt his parents, reduced what fortune he had, and meeting with a very ſevere diſappointment in love, he reſolved to relinquiſh the world, but he preferred ſolitude to ſelf-murder. To accompliſh his deſign, he laid out the chief remainder of his fortune in books, and then embarked for the Iſle of Candenois, in the Frozen Sea, in July, *Anno Domini* 1712.

"In this place he continued to lead the life of an hermit till the age of fifty, when (he ſays) he found himſelf impelled by an irreſiſtible impulſe to re-viſit his native country; which, though friendleſs, void of money, and ſo far advanced in years, he was perſuaded he ſhould be able to effect. The cauſe of this ſtrong preposſeſſion was a viſion which he ſaw for ſeveral nights, ſucceſſively, aſſuring him that it was his deſtiny to rectify what yet remained imperfect in his country's practice of religion, which had been the whole ſtudy of his retirement.

"Accordingly, having contrived to get conveyed to the continent, he ſet out on foot in the year 1742, and continued his walk for thirty years, through Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Germany, and the Netherlands, ſubſiſting all the while upon charity, not diſmayed at the innumerable obſtacles he met with, being convinced that he ſhould arrive here at laſt, though he knew (for he pretends to inſpiration) that it would not be till ſome previous attempts had been made to thoſe regulations which he is the inſtrument to finiſh.

"I have been deſirous to know what could be the ſubſtance of his pretences, but can get no more from him than diſtant hints, that there are faults in the education of our clergy, and in our articles of religion. He ſays, he ſhall not explain himſelf more fully, till he is more univerſally known. I have not time to ſend many more particulars of him by this poſt. His dreſs is not leſs extraordinary than his hiſtory; it conſiſts of a motley patched mixture of the habits of the kingdoms which he has paſſed through; he wears no ſhoes, nor lies on any bed but the ground; his beard is very long and white; his voice clear and ſonorous; his gait conſidering his years and adventures, amazingly firm. He ſays, he is ſure he ſhall not die till his purpoſe is fully effected.

"I have ſent you, I believe, the very earlieſt account of this amazing character, who will ſoon, I fancy, be ſufficiently talked of. Whether or no he is an impoſtor, time will certainly diſcover. But, I aſſure you, he relates this with ſuch unvarying firmneſs and apparent veracity, as ſtaggers the moſt incredulous. He propoſes having his hiſtory drawn up at full length, as ſoon as poſſible, to be made public; to every article of which he promiſes to ſwear before any Magiſtrate. Large ſubſcriptions are already begun, not only for his ſupport, but for the proſecution of the abovementioned work."

Feb. 15. It is an undoubted fact, that an Indian ſent over by Heider Ally, to execute a commiſſion of importance with the Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, has been arreſted for a conſiderable ſum of money by order of the Houſe, and is now actually confined in the King's Bench priſon. A Gentleman of ſpirit and abilities has, we hear, got the man's papers, which are to be publiſhed; when, it is expected, a ſcene will be opened ſo detrimental to the Company, that a parliamentary enquiry will be the immediate conſequence.

A correſpondent obſerves, that he moſt ſincerely rejoices to find the Parliament intends to make a ſerious enquiry into the conduct and management of the Eaſt India affairs; for, after examining the different revolutions brought about in that country ſince the year 1759, after comparing the different ſtories told by different plunderers, it appears, ſays our correſpondent, that the conduct of our countrymen in that quarter of the world is cruel, mercenary, bloody, and tyrannical. And conſidering the knaviſh petty larceny of the Company's ſervants at home, it is high time, adds our correſpondent, for a parliamentary ſtop to be put to practices which diſgrace us as Chriſtians, as Men, and as Britons.

It is aſſerted, that news of a very intereſting nature is arrived from the coaſt of Coromandel. Heider Ally, driven to the laſt extremity, has made a very diſadvantageous peace with the Marattoes, who have made inſolent demands for the Chout upon the Company. An army of 60,000 horſe, with 80 battalions of diſciplined infantry were, when the letters came off, advancing ſlowly towards the Carnatic.

The advices add, that 100,000 horſe, of the ſame nation, have filed off towards Oriſſa. Suja Dowla, afraid of the growing power of the Marattoes, has offered to the Council of Calcutta, to enter into an offenſive and defenſive treaty with the Company.

Extract of a letter from Poole, Jan. 11.

"On the 10th ult. the Margaret, Thraſher, bound from Newfoundland to this port, ſtruck againſt one of the Scilly rocks, and ſplit in half; all the crew periſhed, except two men, being in the fore part of the ſhip, were driven upon the rock, and remained there three days, when one of them was obſerved, by ſome perſons in a boat, to make a ſignal, who immediately went to their relief, and gave them ſome rum, which revived the man who made the ſignal, but the other, though in good ſpirits before, on his ſeeing the boat approach them, was ſo tranſported with the proſpect of their deliverance, that he never ſpoke afterwards, but died as they were carrying him to the ſhore."

It is poſitively aſſerted, that Col. Luttrell has actually wrote to Lord North, deſiring the nominal employment of the Chiltren hundred, for the purpoſe of vacating his ſeat in Parliament.

A plan is now in agitation for raiſing the wages of the ſeamen in the navy.

Feb. 17. Yeſterday the Princeſs of Brunſwick dined with their Majeſties, after which ſhe took her leave of the Royal Family, and at half paſt ſix ſet out for Germany, ſhe was to lie laſt night at the ſeat of the Earl of Holderneſs, which is about half way between this and Dover, and was expected to be at the laſt mentioned place about nine o'clock this morning.

The Princeſs Dowager, ſome time before her death,

made a preſent to her Majeſty of the diamonds and jewels ſhe wore at his Majeſty's Coronation, and to his Majeſty ſhe gave the large table diamond ring, which her Royal Conſort his father uſed to wear.

Her Royal Highneſs alſo ſome time ago, preſented the Princeſs of Brunſwick with a caſket of jewels, and her own and the late Prince of Wales's picture in minature, ſet round with diamonds and rubies.

The fate of an unfortunate Northern Prince, and his equally unfortunate Conſort, is now *done* on very high terms at a certain Coffee-Houſe in this metropolis, where conſiderable odds are hourly offered, that long before any aſſiſtance can reach them from this country they will both be placed far beyond the reach of human aſſiſtance.

It is thought that the deſired alteration in the marriage act will be carried in ſpite of all oppoſition, as alſo that no bill whatſoever is intended to be brought into the Houſe, adverſe to the wiſhes of a *matrimonial delinquent*, notwithſtanding all the reports to the contrary.

It is expected that the L—d M——r's refuſal of a Common-Hall will produce new commotions in the city, as a ſtrong body of malecontents have already began to form themſelves under a leader of proved abilities and moſt extenſive fame.

No addreſs whatſoever will, it is ſaid, be preſented by the city of London on the death of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, for good and ſufficient reaſons. Who in their ſenſes would revive the now expiring embers of oppoſition?

It is ſaid the petitioners againſt the 39 articles are encouraged to hope for ſucceſs to their labours from the number of the late minority being ſo many as ſeventy; and many among them are particularly happy in conceiving the number ſeventy as a good omen in promoting their good works, which having the approbation of the ſeventy (whom they call the Septuagint) they boaſt will ſoon convince their enemies.

Feb. 21. A lady belonging to the body of Quakers, whoſe maiden name is Morris, has lately finiſhed a beautiful and ſtriking likeneſs of his Majeſty in needle-work. This curious piece of work is a half length, and has been admired by all who have ſeen it for its elegance and its art; and his Majeſty was ſo pleaſed with it, that he has placed it in a frame of 300l. value, and given a liberal preſent to the fair Quaker.

It is ſaid, that it is now under conſideration, to compel the Council of Grenada to admit the Roman Catholics into the Council, which is contrary to law, and will be oppoſed with ſpirit.

Feb. 25. Our correſpondent at Vienna writes, that they are carrying on all ſorts of preparations for an approaching war, with indefatigable diligence. An immence quantity of biſcuit is ordered to be made directly, all the officers have received orders to be with their reſpective regiments with the utmoſt diligence and diſpatch; and eleven regiments of cavalry are ordered to march immediately from Hungary into Walachia.

A conſiderable additional bounty is talked of to be granted in a few days, on all foreign corn that ſhall be imported in Great-Britain.—It is to be hoped it will be extended to other proviſions.

Feb. 26. We learn from Dantzick, that the Pruſſian troops continue not only to demand larger contributions than before, but that they likewiſe occupy all the avenues of that city, by which they prevent corn being brought thither; and all the neighbouring inhabitants are forbid to carry corn to Dantzick, on pain of having it confiſcated. It is to be feared, that the corn ſent from Poland this year will not be very conſiderable, for it is aſſured, that in the territory of Marienbourgh, the ſending of corn to Dantzick is prohibited.

Feb. 27. Advice is ſaid to be received, that ſix Spaniſh men of war and two frigates from Ferrol, and four French men of war from Breſt, after rendezvouſing ſome days at the Madeiras, had ſailed in company for the Weſt-Indies.

Private letters from the Eaſt-Indies give authentic intelligence, that a new Indian war is actually begun with the Engliſh, though this news is ſuppreſſed with all poſſible care. All the troubles are attributed to the private machinations of the French in thoſe parts.

Feb. 28. It is reported that Lord Irnham will be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, in the room of Mr. Fox.

The lateſt accounts from Copenhagen inform us, that tho' the reigning Queen of Denmark is not ſet at liberty, yet her confinement has been rendered more eaſy ſince the examination of the Count de Struenſee.

By the laſt diſpatches which were ſent from St. James's for Copenhagen, his Majeſty wrote a letter with his own hand to his ſiſter, in which he declared, that the nature of her preſent unhappy fate was ſuch, that it would be impolitic to embroil kingdoms by interfering in it, unleſs it could be done by milder means; that ſhe muſt therefore "expect to riſe or fall by her own innocence or guilt."

A Gentleman of veracity, who is juſt arrived from Copenhagen ſays, when he left that city every thing was in the greateſt confuſion, not a day or night paſſed but murders were committed, and houſes broke open and plundered: the King greatly terrified, went about like a diſtracted man; as for the Queen, no one could or durſt ſay where ſhe was confined.

March 2. Her Majeſty was taken very ill on Friday afternoon; Sir John Pringle was ſent for, and attended her till paſt ten o'clock, when ſhe was pretty well recovered.

March 4. Within this week paſt, the workmen in the ſeveral dock yards of this kingdom have worked double tides. The navy is in a very fine ſtate; and, in a ſhort time, will be fit to cope with any two powers in Europe.

It is ſaid, that the advices received from Admiral Rodney contain intelligence no ways pleaſing.

It is reported, that ten ſail of the line are ordered to be got ready at Chatham and Portſmouth, but their deſtination is not known.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 4.

The earthquake mentioned in our laſt paper, we hear, was felt in the moſt ſenſible manner at Wilmington, New-Caſtle, Cohanſie, and ſeveral other places *more* remote from the city.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here from London, *via* New-York, Mr. Richard Bache, of this city, Merchant.

Laſt Friday night, the ſhop of Mr. Thomſon on Society-hill was broke open, and the following goods carried off, *viz.* one piece of Engliſh black taffety, one piece ſtriped and figured dark ground calicoe, one dozen of flower bordered kenting handkerchiefs, ſome leather mits and gloves, and brown ſtick fans, with ſundry other ſhop goods. As ſuch robberies are become too frequent in and about this city, the public is deeply intereſted in the detection of thoſe peſts to ſociety.

Yeſterday a negro man was found drowned at Glouceſter, but it is unknown to whom he belonged: He had a ſilver watch in his pocket.

MARRIED.] Mr. JOHN MURRAY, Merchant, to Miſs BETSY SING; and Mr. CHARLES RISK, Merchant, to Miſs BOGS, of Newcaſtle.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery, held at Salem, laſt week, Mr. Talbert, of Quintent's Bridge, was honourably acquitted of the ſuſpicion of murdering his wife, there being no bill found againſt him.

We are informed, that on the 11th of March, a French frigate of war, came into Port-Royal in Jamaica, from Hiſpaniola, named the L'Hirondelle, on board of which, were ſeveral ſlaves that had been forcibly taken from this town and places adjacent, who will be returned to their owners.

By Captain Burchmore from the Grenades, we learn, that writs for the election of Members of an Aſſembly for the Iſland of Grenada, have been lately iſſued by his Excellency Governor Leyborne, which have been ſtrenuouſly oppoſed by the patriotic merchants, freeholders, and others, of that iſland, who complain loudly of the former and preſent illegal proceedings of the Governor and Council; and they have preſented a petition to his Excellency, couched in the ſtrongeſt terms, ſetting forth, That according to the laws of England, no Roman Catholic can be admitted as a Member of their Aſſembly; and intreat that his Excellency would recal the preſent writs, and be pleaſed to iſſue others for convening of an Aſſembly in the form and manner preſcribed by the laws of Great Britain and that colony.—Likewiſe, a proteſt was entered by twenty-one freeholders, againſt all the actings and doings of the Aſſembly that may meet in conſequence of the ſaid writs; and declare, that ſuch Aſſembly will not be a lawful repreſentative of the inhabitants of that iſland, and conſequently, will be without power to make laws, or to do any other act, matter or thing to bind the ſaid inhabitants.—Yet, notwithſtanding the abovementioned petition and proteſt, we are aſſured, that on the 9th of March, the General Aſſembly of Grenada met, and the members preſent were ſworn before his Excellency in Council.

Capt. Williams, from Barbados, on the 25th ult. in lat. 33: 38, long. 73: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, out 8 days, all well.

With Captain Williams came paſſengers, Mr. WILLIAM STRICKER and his Lady.

By Capt. Williams we learn, that MR. CHARLES PEMBERTON, formerly of this city, Merchant, died in Barbados, (where he went for the recovery of his health) a few days before he left that place. Of this amiable Gentleman it might be truly ſaid, that he was not leſs beloved for the pious zeal with which he performed the ſacred duties of ſon, brother and huſband, than for the many virtues which he poſſeſſed as a member of ſociety; ſo that although his eyes were cloſed, and his remains were interred by ſtrangers in a foreign land, yet his memory will find a grave in the boſoms of all his fellow citizens.

Capt. Wade, from Jamaica, on the 9th ult. a few leagues off Jamaica, ſpoke a ſloop from the iſle of Pines, for Montego Bay, in great want of proviſions, with which Captain Wade ſupplied them: On the 11th, off the Grand Commanders, about 10 minutes before 8 o'clock, P. M. Capt. Wade felt a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake, which laſted about 30 ſeconds: On the 14th, in lat. 21: 40, long. 84, ſpoke a brig, Captain Chub, and a ſhip, Capt. Taylor, both for Briſtol; a ſhip, Capt. Ker, for London, and a brig, Capt. Gilbert, for New-York, all from Jamaica, 3 days out; and on the 17th, off the Havannah, ſpoke the ſnow Molly, Capt. Gilbert, from the Bay of Honduras for this port, out 12 days, all well.

Capt. Edwards, from Jamaica, on the 11th ult. between the weſt end of Jamaica and the Grand Commanders, felt a violent ſhock of an earthquake, which affected the veſſel ſo much, that they thought ſhe would have run aſhore: And on the 22d, in lat. 29: 36, long. 78: 20, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Kerling, for London, out 10 days.

Captain M'Culloch, from St. Kitts, on the 30th ult. in lat. 38: 22, long. 73, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Foſter, from Rhode-Iſland for Georgia, out 4 days.

Capt. Gorham, from Boſton, about 16 leagues off our Capes, diſcovered a dead whale floating on the water, which he took up and brought to this place.

Capt. Williams, from St. Kitts, on the 24th ult. in lat. 32: 37, long. 72: 34, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt Gilbert, from Barbados for New-York.

Capt. Gilpin is arrived at St. Kitts from Wilmington.

The ſnow Penn, M'Cain, of this port, is arrived at St. Kitts from Cork.

Capt. Hawkins from Barbados, on the 18th inſtant, in lat. 72: 18, long. 67, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Carter, from Georgia for Dominica, out 7 days, all well.

Capt. Rogerſon from Liverpool, on the 11th of March, in lat. 47: 51, long. 11, ſpoke the ſhip Boſcawen, from Boſton for London; and on the 16th inſtant, in lat. 38: 23, long. 66: 30, he ſpoke a brig from Guadaloupe for Boſton, out 30 days.

In a letter from Cadiz, dated February 7, it is ſaid, that in a gale of wind two veſſels were entirely loſt in that Bay, and two more drove a ſhore; and that at Gibraltar five ſail were loſt, alſo a 64 gun Daniſh man of war.

The CIRCUIT COURTS, for this Province, are to be held at READING, the 18th of *May*; at CARLISLE, the 25th of *May*; at YORK, the 29th of *May*; at LANCASTER, the 3d of *June*; and at NORTHAMPTON, the 22d of *June*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Bridge,	W. Rogerſon,	Liverpool,
Brig Patty,	R. Hardie,	Cork,
Ship Concord,	J. Volans,	Briſtol,
Ship Betſy,	S. Hood,	Briſtol,
Sloop Sally,	S. Alderſon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop John,	A. Lowell,	Salem, N. E.
Sl. N. Carolina P.	G. Simpſon,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Schoon. Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Schooner William,	J. Gorham,	Boſton,
Brig Jeany,	J. Lockton,	Jamaica,
Sloop Burke,	J. Burrows,	St. Vincent,
Brig Nancy,	W. Hawkins,	Barbados,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kitts,
Brig Adventure,	C. Hemery,	Weſtern Iſlands,
Snow Live Oak,	R. Moore,	Honduras,
Schooner Chance,	W. Greenway,	St. Martins,
Sloop Banniſter,	Z. Burchmore,	Grenades,
Sloop Succeſs,	W. Lawrence,	Curaſſo,
Sloop Hannah,	J. Chapman,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Barbados,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	A. Wade,	Jamaica,
Brig Mary,	D. Edwards,	Jamaica,
Schooner Induſtry,	R. Parker,	Barbados,
Schoon. Suſanna,	J. Soames,	Boſton,
Sch. Handsford,	C. Williams,	St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Fav. Molly,	J. M'Danniel,	Barbados,
Ship Catherine,	J. Sutton,	London,
Ship Lyon,	J. Hamilton,	Vigo,
Sloop Hope,	S. Seymour,	Surinam,
Sloop Adventure,	T. Powell,	Jamaica,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kitts,
Brig Nancy,	W. Hawkins,	Barbados,
Ship Joſeph,	J. Crew,	Newfoundland,
Ship Britannia,	J. Brown,	Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig Calypſo,	J. Caton,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Sally,	N. Hawke,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Rebecca,	R. Carſon,	Liſbon,
Brig Anna,	G. Carr,	Antigua,
Brig Content,	W. Price,	Dominica.
Schooner Ranger,	G. Sage,	New-London,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Ship Tiger,	J. Robertſon,	Jamaica,
Ship Priſcilla,	J. Jones,	Cadiz,
Sloop Suſanna,	W. Wyer,	Piſcataqua,
Brig Harriot,	S. Waterman,	New-London,
Ship Mary & Eliz.	J. Sparks,	London,
Schooner Betſy,	J. Green,	Grenades,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Brig Jeany,	W. Brown,	Grenades,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Ruſſel,	Grenades,
Schoon. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Sally,	S. Alderſon,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Fanny,	W. Cannon,	St. Croix,
Sch. Sea Flower,	E. Foſter,	Halifax.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

THE poor people of the city of Philadelphia, beg leave to remonſtrate againſt the cuſtom, which now prevails amongſt the country people, of ſelling their produce the evening before market-day, by which means the price of proviſions is much enhanced, and the ſalutary deſign of a market-day entirely defeated. We pray therefore, that this humble appeal to the juſtice and humanity of the public, may be taken into conſideration by thoſe, whoſe buſineſs it is to redreſs this grievance.

A MULTITUDE.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſy, Capt. Hood, and to be ſold by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of HARDWARE, *viz.* Set ſtone ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, broaches, ear-rings, hair pins of different patterns, Boulton and Fothergill's beſt plated candleſticks of the neweſt patterns, plated ſpurs, ſhoe and knee plated buckles, Prince, metal and braſs candleſticks, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, gilt buttons, ſeals and keys, men and womens' ſteel watch chains. Alſo, an aſſortment of watchmakers tools, main ſprings and inſide chains, a great variety of ſleeve buttons, and a few chapes and tongues, a variety of the moſt faſhionable Japanned ware, conſiſting of ſquare waiters from 9 to 24 inches, round bread baſkets, quadrille pools, bottle ſtands, paper boxes, &c.

Juſt imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER, and to be Sold on the loweſt terms, by

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Cheſtnut-Street, in Second-Street

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER GOODS;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths and kerſeymeres, of the beſt quality,
Wiltons,
Silk ſagathies and common ditto,
A variety of plain and changeable mantuas,
Figured modes and ſarſenets
Sattins and paduaſoys,
Strip'd and plain perſians,
Ginghams,
Beſt India nankeens,
Plain and ſtrip'd bengals,
Chintſes,
Cottons and calicoes,
Book and other muſlins,
Humhums,
Cambricks and lawns,
Piſtol and long lawns,
A neat aſſortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings,
Mens', womens' boys and girls thread, cotton and ſilk HOSE, *&c. &c. &c.*

ROBERT WILSON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.——He daily expects a further ſupply from Briſtol, Liverpool and Glaſgow.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 23d*, 1772.

FRESH DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,

A VERY LARGE VARIETY,

This day imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, and will be ſold at the uſual rates, by

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY, in MARKET-STREET.

MEDICINES and PRESCRIPTIONS duly prepared, and conſtant attendance perſonally given.

N. B. A very neat aſſortment of fine Colours.

DANIEL TYSON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, and the ſhip Britannia, Captain FALCONER, from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet.

To be SOLD and entered on IMMEDIATELY,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 52 acres, part of which is good meadow, with a dwelling-houſe and ſundry other buildings thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to ſaid TYSON.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer ſeaſons, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, he has preſented a petition to the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the county of Glouceſter, and which has been ſigned by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April next, for the creditors to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid Henry Davis's eſtate ſhould not be made, and his body diſcharged from confinement.

HENRY DAVIS.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, and lately come from the country. Enquire of he Printer.

4th MONTH, 23d, 1772.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, by

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST,

On the the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, three doors eaſtward of the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King;

A General Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical, and Patent Medicines, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Family receipts and phyſical preſcriptions are carefully and correctly compounded. Medicine cheſts for family uſes, ſhipping, plantation or iron works, (with proper directions) are carefully made up on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; is therefore well aſſured, he can ſell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his conſtant endeavours to give full ſatisfaction to ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIGHT AND ELEGANT PHÆTON, with a moveable top, ſupported by gilded Brackets: The carriage ſo contrived, as to be uſed either with one or two horſes. Enquire of the Printer of this paper.

Wanted upon hire, a Negro Boy, from eight to fifteen years of age.

Juſt imported and to be Sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD AND SONS,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch ſtreets,

A Great Variety of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a neat Aſſortment of SILKS, &c.

CALDWELL AND WILSON,

HAVE imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, a neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit. They are now landing out of the ſhip Minerva from Liverpool, a great variety of pencill'd, enamelled and plain Queen's ware, ſeveral cables, and rigging of all ſizes, coals, crates of empty quart-bottles, and beſt fine ſalt, to be ſold by the quantity at 17 *d.* per buſhel.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet,

A VARIETY OF SILKS,

RICH plain black and white half ell ſattins,
Rich figured ditto, neweſt faſhion,
Mantuas, halfell and 3-4ths, of the following colours,
Moreen, garnet,
Brown, light colours,
Green, black, white,
Queen's grey,
Sky blue, yellow and white,
Orange and white,
Green and garnet,
Green and orange,
Green and purple,
Pink and white,
Pink and blue,
Purple and orange,
Mazarine and ſcarlet,
Black and white,
Brown and white,
Brown and yellow,
Brown and orange,
Blue and orange,
Striped luteſtrings,
Dark and light colours,
Rich buff, and blue flowered and ſtriped ducape,
Plain brown ditto,
Black India and Engliſh paduaſoys,
Black, blue and cloth coloured India taffeties and perſians,
Black, blue, pink and bluſh half yard perſians,
Half ell white ditto,
Half yard and half ell white ſarſenet,
Black, blue, Queen's grey, white, crimſon, crimſon-laced, and white laced 3-4ths, ſattin for cloaks,
Black peelong,
White, black, crimſon and green figured modes and ſarſenets,
Marſeilles quilting.

WITH A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS.

SAMUEL HOWELL, AND SON,

At their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

HAVING determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, will ſell their ſtock of Goods on hand much lower than the general prices, either for caſh or ſhort credit, *viz.* Cottons, calicoes, chintſes and bed patterns, linen bengals, laſtings, ſattinets, ſerge denims, ſilk and worſted ſagathies, hairbines, black ruſſels, ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths, Bath and beaver coatings, ſtriped duffils, 8-4ths, 9-4ths and 10-4ths blankets, rugs, camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, rattinets and ſhalloons, mens', womens' and youths worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, fuſtians and jeans, white ſattins and peelongs, ſtraw coloured and changeable mantuas, blue and white half ell ſarſenets, half yard black, white and green perſians, black ſilk cravats, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, Scotch and blue paſtework ditto, 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths cotton checks, 10 nails, 11 nails and 3-4ths checks and ſtripes, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, brown and white Iriſh ſheetings German and Iriſh dowlas, thickſets, cotton velvets and velverets, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, red and ſcarlet flannels, womens' gloves and mits, 7-8ths and 3-4ths ticken, ſtriped and cotton hollands, furniture checks, brown heſſens, German and Scotch oznabrigs, Leghorn and chip hats, ſilk damaſcuſes, ſuſees and lorettos, quality and ſhoe bindings, ſilk ferrets, ſtriped tapes, childrens' red Morocco pumps, ſcarf and mohair twiſt, tapes and bobbing, horn and ivory combs, balendines, ſewing ſilk, Scotch threads, red, blue and cloth coloured threads, 6-4ths and yard wide muſlins and humhums, 6-4ths book muſlins, 7-8ths and yard wide plain and flowered gauzes, a neat aſſortment of ribbons, cotton romals, India nankeens, ſtriped linceys, ſcarlet, mixed and brown German ſerges, worſted and hair ſhags, baſket and death-head buttons, platine coat and veſt ditto, black horn ditto, ivory, bone, buck and ſhambuck table knives and forks, ſhagreen caſes, cutteau and piſtol capt knives, Barlow penknives, taylors ſhears and ſciſſors, ſleeve buttons, and a variety of ſhoe and knee buckles, powder, ſhot and bar-lead, China ware, nutmegs, mace and pepper, &c. &c. They have alſo for ſale, large and ſmall German made money cheſts, London porter in 40 gallon caſks, and German made rifel barrels, ſeine twine, &c. &c.

To be ſold by Public Sale at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 21ſt of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a little above Fourth-ſtreet, with a Dwelling-houſe, 18 feet 6 inches front, 28 feet deep, and two ſtories high. The ground is 220 feet deep; with the privilege of an alley 60 feet deep, and 3 feet wide, bounded in Walnut-ſtreet; eaſt and weſt bounding with Joſeph and George Bullock's ground, and ſouthward with Edward Shippen's.

WILLIAM COSTER.

Imported in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, and other late veſſels from Britain, and to be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit by

JAMES STUART,

In Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets,

AN ASSORTMENT of CALICOES, CHINTSES, ſpotted, flowered and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide and 6-4ths plain, ſpotted, and flowered lawns and gauzes, cotton and linen checks, ribbons, lungee, romal and bandano handkerchiefs, a variety of check and printed ditto, cambricks and clear lawns, 7-8ths and yard-wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Scotch and German oznabrigs, broadcloths, wiltons, ſhalloons, tammies, durants, calmancoes, velverets, ivory and horn combs, buck, bone and ſhambuck table-knives, piſtol capt, Barlow and common penknives, ſciſſors, razors, gilt, Duncomb and common metal and mohair buttons, a variety of ſhoe and knee buckles, ſpectacles, ſilver locket and common ſleeve buttons, ſnuff-boxes, braſs and leather ink-pots, wool, cotton and tow cards, ſcythes, powder and ſhot, frying-pans, 8 d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, needles and pins, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, with ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. He has alſo to diſpoſe of, a few cheſts and quarter cheſts of choice Bohea tea.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on Bud-ſtreet, in the Northern liberties, between Front and Second ſtreets. The Lot is 30 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with two ſmall framed tenements thereon, ſubject to a ground-rent of five pounds five ſhillings. The conditions are, one-third of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately, and as long time allowed to pay the remainder as may be required, on giving intereſt and ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber,

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Ann Thomas, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons that have any demand againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts proved, for payment, to

WILLIAM COATS, Executor.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the 7th day of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, thirty feet, and in length, two hundred and thirteen feet; with a Brick Meſſuage or Tenement thereon erected, three ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, two ſtories high, bounded northward with a meſſuage and lot of ground now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward with a lot and meſſuage of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer paying one-third of the purchaſe-money on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to

WILLIAM FISHER.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, living on Bohemia manor, in Cecil county, Maryland; about One Thouſand and Five Hundred Acres of LAND, in one body; the ſoil is remarkably good for wheat or other grain, and lies within three miles of the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, on the noted ſtream called Jones's Falls; about 1200 acres is woodland, well timbered with oak, poplar, and hickory. There are on the ſaid premiſes, three Plantations, with orchards, houſes, &c. one of which contains 500 trees of choice grafted winter fruit, equal to any within the province, and a remarkable tree that bears 21 kind of apples; the other two orchards contain about 100 trees each, of good fruit. There are alſo on the premiſes, a country griſt and ſaw mill on the ſaid Jones's Falls, which is an excellent ſtream, and two or three more mill ſeats, that will admit great improvements; about ſixty acres of excellent clover and timothy meadow, and eight more may be made, and well watered at a ſmall expence; the advantage of which muſt exceed any other part of America, as hay ſeldom ſells for leſs than five or ſix pounds a ton at Baltimore-Town, and often not to be had; alſo, the ſhortneſs of the carriage of firewood, which ſells from 15 to 40 ſhillings per cord, as the ſeaſons may be, muſt clearly ſhew the immenſe value of ſuch a quantity of timbered land. Any perſon purchaſing the whole, which will be all ſold together, may have two years credit for two-thirds of the money, on paying one-third at the time of purchaſe, and giving his bond with approved ſecurity for the remainder, or to let the land be unconveyed as a ſecurity, until the money is paid. Attendance will be given on the ſaid premiſes, from the 15th to the 20th of May next, by

JOSEPH ENSOR.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to view the premiſes before the time of ſale, may be ſhewn them by Mr. Robert Long at Fell's Point, Baltimore-Town; or Mr. William Wallace on the premiſes.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber the 13th inſt. an Engliſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS ELVAY, about twenty years of age, of a dark complexion, has a down look, and ſhort black hair. Had on when he went away, a brown jacket, with a white one under it, an old hat, dirty ſhirt, buckſkin breeches tied at the knees, had either thread or yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may receive him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

JAMES NETHEREY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 29.

To the PRINTER.

The FOLLY of SELF-TORMENTING.

A Celebrated genius says, that when people complain of weariness or indisposition in good company, they should immediately be presented with a night cap, as a hint that it would be best for them to retire. I own, I am one of those that have no idea of carrying either my cares, or my infirmities out of my own habitation, except in such instances as I am sensible they can receive relief or mitigation:—Why should I unnecessarily wound the good nature of my friend, or make myself contemptible to my enemies?—If the communication of my grievances really interrupts the satisfaction of those amongst whom I am cast, I have hurt them without benefiting myself; and on the contrary, if they only dissemble with me, it is a species of ridicule which my mind is not calculated to sustain—but you will allow me to observe, that I confine myself on this occasion to the valetudinarian, and the magnifier of trifles into calamities—for to deny the severely attacked, whether mentally or corporeally, the relief of complaining, would be to strike at the root of humanity, and forfeit the characteristics of our nature.

To come, however, more immediately to the point, I must tell you, that I have perhaps the most curious set of relations you ever heard of.—My mother, poor woman, her affections are sanctified by their poignancy and sincerity—the loss of the man she loved, and a consequential decay of constitution:—but then I have an aunt, that is even more upon the rack of her own imagination; not a change of weather, or a change of situation, that does not produce some present or prospective agony. If the day is fine, her corns inform her that we shall have rain to-morrow—if the sun is tolerably powerful she expires with heat, or if temperate she anticipates the inconveniences of approaching winter—if she perceives a cloud, she is for running into an obscure corner to preserve her eyes from lightning—and when she beholds a clear horizon, trembles for the consequences of a drought. Not a melancholy intimation is dropped in her hearing, but she instantly recollects a thousand dreadful disasters she has either experienced or escaped; and when she is told of any extraordinary piece of good fortune's reaching people unexpectedly, she repines at the ungraciousness of her stars, that withholds every such blessing from falling to her share.

A brother of this Lady's, consequently an uncle of mine, who had met with a cruel disappointment in love at a very early period of his life, was so morose as to insist upon it that women were universally unworthy and universally unfaithful—tell a story to their advantage, and he was petulent; mention them with severity, and you apparently tear open his old wounds—if he was treated respectfully by them, they were deceitful, and if they behaved coolly, he complained of being despised—when the younger part of his relations were disposed to be merry, his head ached, and when they were serious, they treated him as if he was a bug-bear—when he was consulted what he would choose for dinner, he was teized, and when unconsulted, he was neglected—but to sum up years of assiduity and attention on the part of all his relations, excepting your humble servant, whose independent spirit frequently incited him to raillery, he died and left me every shilling of his fortune, as a reward for my sincerity.

A young fellow, who stands in the relationship of cousin-german to me, is what may justly be entitled a constitutional self-tormentor—for he was so from his infancy. When a school-boy, whatever was in another's possession, was always considered by him as much better than his own—his top never spun so well, nor his marbles rolled so dexterously as those of his companions, his task was always harder than any body else's, and his repetition of it listned to which prejudiced ears by our master.

On entering into life, this strange humour increased upon him; he conceived every dinner he was not a partaker of much more excellent than the one he participated—Every taylor, if he changed a dozen times in a month, was smarter than those he employed, and every estate he heard of, happier situated, and better improved than his own, though the rents were absolutely inferior to what he was in the receipt of. He attached himself to a finely accomplished girl, but soon found out that her sister was much more charming. The sister had a young friend who had as much the advantage of her, and that friend a relation that surpassed them all—his strange humour and inconsistency, soon marked him for an object of contempt, and however, out of respect to his family, he is to this day received in some few houses, he is tolerated not approved, pitied not honoured, notwithstanding his birth, education, and estate.

I have a sister, which is the last oddity I shall introduce to you at this period, that is evermore labouring under some imaginary disease—she sits down to table without an appetite, it is true—but then she has been eating all the morning—her complexion is extremely fine—but the bloom of nature is called a hectic—her voice, that is naturally sweet, is changed into an affected whine, and her nerves are so delicate, that one of my honest laughs is sufficient to throw her into hysterics.—I have taken great pains to convince her of her folly, but if I attempt to rally, she bursts into tears, and I am hurried out of the room as the greatest of all barbarians. I make daily resolutions to renounce all connexion with so ridiculous a groupe of wretches; my resolutions, nevertheless, (barbarian as I am) are dissolved by their applications to return to them, though the infallible consequence of our reunion, is an abrupt separation.

Is it not astonishing, Sir, that people in no degree deficient in understanding, and blessed with affluence, should be such enemies to their repose, that instead of attending to the distresses of others, which they have the power so amply to relieve, they thus defeat all the gracious purposes of Providence, where their own happiness is concerned, and neglect all the opportunities of doing good, that lie before them. R. W.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

A MORNING HYMN.

Song of Solomon, II. 12, 13.

The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come. The vines give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away.

ARISE, my love, and come away—
Birds proclaim the new-born day;
Each grove with acclamation rings
To GOD, the *mighty King of kings*.
See the songsters of the air,
The fishes of the sea,
The flow'rs that deck the garden fair,
Breathe *glory*, LORD, *to thee!*

Come, my fair one, let us rove,
To contemplate HIS heav'nly love!
Hark! all *nature* seems to cry—
GLORY *be to* GOD *on high!*
See the songsters, &c.

See the daffy's golden head—
See the gay, enamel'd mead;
Gentle zephyrs round us play,
And proclaim the birth of MAY.
See the songsters, &c.

Village nymphs, and happy swains,
Cull the flowers from the plains;
Cheerful, see! they now advance,
And begin the sprightly dance!
See the songsters, &c.

PRAISES to the LORD! they cry—
GLORY *be to* GOD *on high!*
Let us, with united voice,
Bid the *sons of men* REJOICE!
See the songsters, &c.

To JESUS, LORD of HOSTS above,
Fount of life, of light and love;
Who feels the *wants* of all below,
What everlasting PRAISE we owe!
See the songsters, &c.

See kind NATURE's great design!
How she forms the curling *vine!*
Her ev'ry work inspires the lay—
Arise, my fair one, come away.
See the songsters of the air,
The fishes of the sea,
The flow'rs that deck the garden fair,
Breathe *glory*, LORD, *to thee!*

MAY 1*st*, 1772. S——.

STRAYED AWAY

FROM the Commons of this City, on the 17th ult. TWO COWS; one a large red Cow; the other a small brindle and white Cow, with a short tail, and gives milk. Whoever will bring the said Cows to JOHN HALL, Cooper, in Water-street, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward.

JOHN HANNAH,

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BRUSH-MAKER,

At the north-east corner of Second and Chestnut Streets,

RETURNS thanks to his former and present customers for their favours, and hopes for a continuance of them.——He begs leave to acquaint them and the public in general, that he has imported in the last vessels from England and Holland, a large and general assortment of Bristles, a good assortment of painting brushes, best pound and ground tools, and a general assortment of bone brushes, consisting of buckle, tooth and comb ditto. Also, made and manufactured at his shop, all kinds of other brushes, in the best manner, and at as low a price as any of the sort ever made or sold here; and he flatters himself, that he can sell on as reasonable terms as any manufacturer in the province, being supplied with the best hands in the city.———Sweeping brushes at 19*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole gross; weavers brushes, at 4*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole gross; best shining black-ball, &c.

YORICK,

THE noted English Fox Hunter, imported by J. FOXCROFT, Esq; and thought by all good judges to be the likeliest Horse that ever appeared in this Province, for either saddle or carriage: He is a beautiful dark bay, black mane, tail and legs, with one white foot, and a star: He will cover this season at Mr. OGDEN's, at the Middle-Ferry, on this side of Schuylkill, at Twenty-five Shillings the single Leap, Fifty Shillings the Season, and Five Pounds to insure a Foal; with Five Shillings to the Subscriber, who will take the greatest care of the Mares, having agreed with Mr. Chandler, adjoining the Ferry, to find those sent from the country with good grass, at half a dollar *per* week. EDMUND STAFFORD.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Miladas manor, Deer Creek Hundred, an English servant man, named RICHARD HINDMAN, about five feet eight inches high, thirty years of age, of a sandy complexion, with a pearl on one of his eyes, and has a down look. Had on when he went away, a white coloured surtout coat, a blue broadcloth coat lined with green, a scarlet lapelled jacket, buff coloured worsted breeches, good shoes and stockings, and plated buckles. He also took with him a Bay Mare, about 13 hands high, with saddle and bridle, and has a small strake of white over her nose. Whoever secures the said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may receive him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

ALEXANDER ELLISON.

N. B. It is supposed he will change his name and apparel, and dispose of the mare.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber the 13th ult. an English servant lad, named THOMAS ELVAY, about twenty years of age, of a dark complexion, has a down look, and short black hair. Had on when he went away, a brown jacket, with a white one under it, an old hat, dirty shirt, buckskin breeches tied at the knees, had either thread or yarn stockings, and old shoes with brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may receive him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES NETHEREY.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY last September from the Subscriber, living in Moymencen township, a Dutch Servant lad, named JACOB GOSNER, about twenty years of age, five feet high, has remarkable red eyes, and wore dark brown hair. Had on when he went away, a dark brown cloth coat, with white metal buttons, a pair of tow trowsers, a coarse felt hat, good shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

ANDREW HANNIS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil county goal, on Tuesday the 7th ult. ALEXANDER MORE and WILLIAM ARNETT, who were committed to my custody as criminals; Moore is about 23 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high. Had on when he went away, a greyish coat and jacket, leather breeches blue worsted stockings, and plain silver shoe buckles. Arnett is about twenty-five years of age, five feet ten inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown half-coat, leather breeches, and white stockings. Whoever secures and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for each. RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

To be sold by Public Sale at the London Coffee-house, on the 21st of May inst. at six o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situated on the south side of Walnut-street, a little above Fourth-street, with a Dwelling-house, 18 feet 6 inches front, 28 feet deep, and two stories high. The ground is 220 feet deep; with the privilege of an alley 60 feet deep, and 3 feet wide, bounded in Walnut street; east and west bounding with Joseph and George Bullock's ground, and southward with Edward Shippen's.

WILLIAM COSTER.

SAMUEL HOWELL, AND SON,

At their store in Chestnut-street, near Front-street,

HAVING determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, will sell their stock of Goods on hand much lower than the general prices, either for cash or short credit, *viz.* Cottons, calicoes, chintses and bed patterns, linen bengals, lastings, sattinets, serge denims, silk and worsted sagathies, hairbines, black russels, superfine, second and coarse broadcloths, Bath and beaver coatings, striped duffils, 8-4ths, 9-4ths and 10-4ths blankets, rugs, camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, rattinets and shalloons, mens', womens' and youths worsted, cotton and thread hose, fustians and jeans, white sattins and peelongs, straw coloured and changeable mantuas, blue and white half ell sarsenets, half yard black, white and green persians, black silk cravats, silk and linen handkerchiefs, Scotch and blue pastework ditto, 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths cotton checks, 10 nails, 11 nails and 3-4ths checks and stripes, brown Russia sheetings, brown and white Irish sheetings German and Irish dowlas, thicksets, cotton velvets and velverets, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, red and scarlet flannels, womens' gloves and mits, 7-8ths and 3-4ths ticken, striped and cotton hollands, furniture checks, brown hessens, German and Scotch oznabrigs, Leghorn and chip hats, silk damascuses, susees and lorettos, quality and shoe bindings, silk ferrets, striped tapes, childrens' red Morocco pumps, scarf and mohair twist, tapes and bobbing, horn and ivory combs, balendines, sewing silk, Scotch threads, red, blue and cloth coloured threads, 6-4ths and yard wide muslins and humhums, 6-4ths book muslins, 7-8ths and yard wide plain and flowered gauzes, a neat assortment of ribbons, cotton romals, India nankeens, striped linceys, scarlet, mixed and brown German serges, worsted and hair shags, basket and death-head buttons, platine coat and vest ditto, black horn ditto, ivory, bone, buck and shambuck table knives and forks, shagreen cases, cutteau and pistol capt knives, Barlow penknives, taylors shears and scissors, sleeve buttons, and a variety of shoe and knee buckles, powder, shot and bar-lead, China ware, nutmegs, mace and pepper, &c. &c. They have also for sale, large and small German made money chests, London porter in 40 gallon casks, and German made rifel barrels, seine twine, &c. &c.

Just imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-street, a few doors below Market-street,

A VARIETY OF SILKS,

RICH plain black and white half ell sattins,
Rich figured ditto, newest fashion,
Mantuas, half ell and 3-4ths, of the following colours,
Moreen, garnet,
Brown, light colours,
Green, black, white,
Queen's grey,
Sky blue, yellow and white,
Orange and white,
Green and garnet,
Green and orange,
Green and purple,
Pink and white,
Pink and blue,
Purple and orange,
Mazarine and scarlet,
Black and white,
Brown and white,
Brown and yellow,
Brown and orange,
Blue and orange,
Striped lutestrings,
Dark and light colours,
Rich buff, and blue flowered and striped ducape,
Plain brown ditto,
Black India and English paduasoys,
Black, blue and cloth coloured India taffeties and persians,
Black, blue, pink and blush half yard persians,
Half ell white ditto,
Half yard and half ell white sarsenet,
Black, blue, Queen's grey, white, crimson, crimson-laced, and white laced 3-4ths, sattin for cloaks,
Black peelong,
White, black, crimson and green figured modes and sarsenets,
Marseilles quilting.

WITH A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS.

DAVID GAUBERT,

SCOURER FROM LONDON,

HAS now taken a shop in Front-street, opposite to Mr. William Ibison, Broker, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, where he proposes to clean Gentlemens' laced or plain cloaths, in the neatest and best manner; likewise Ladies Cloaks. Those Gentlemen and Ladies that will please to encourage him, may depend on having their cloaths done well, and with great dispatch, and their favours most gratefully acknowledged.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on Monday the 18th ult. from Mr. Inglis's rope-yard, an Irish servant lad, named DANIEL HORIGAN, about 18 or 19 years of age, by trade a rope-maker, and may be discovered as such by an impression made on his right hand, occasioned by constant spinning of rope-yarn: He is about five feet five inches high, smooth faced, has dark brown hair, a long visage, large staring eyes, short neck, round high shoulders, and stoops a little. Had on when he went away, and took with him, a brown coat with basket buttons of the same colour, a jacket of the same, and a strip'd one, a pair of buckskin breeches, a pair of brown cloth ditto, white thread stockings, and plated carved buckles in his shoes. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Mr. Whitehead, at the Work-house, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS just imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable to the season, which he is now opening; and daily expects a further supply from London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Scotland, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Front-street, the fifth door above Walnut-street.

Imported in the ship Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, and other late vessels from Britain, and to be sold cheap for cash or short credit by

JAMES STUART,

In Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets,

AN ASSORTMENT of CALICOES, CHINTSES, spotted, flowered and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide and 6-4ths plain, spotted, and flowered lawns and gauzes, cotton and linen checks, ribbons, lungee, romal and bandano handkerchiefs, a variety of check and printed ditto, cambricks and clear lawns, 7-8ths and yard-wide Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheeting, Scotch and German oznabrigs, broadcloths, wiltons, shalloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, velverets, ivory and horn combs, buck, bone and shambuck table-knives, pistol capt, Barlow and common penknives, scissors, razors, gilt, Duncomb and common metal and mohair buttons, a variety of shoe and knee buckles, spectacles, silver locket and common sleeve buttons, snuff-boxes, brass and leather ink-pots, wool, cotton and tow cards, scythes, powder and shot, frying-pans, 8 d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, needles and pins, bibles, testaments, spelling-books, with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. He has also to dispose of, a few chests and quarter chests of choice Bohea tea.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situated on Bud-street, in the Northern liberties, between Front and Second streets. The Lot is 30 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with two small framed tenements thereon, subject to a ground-rent of five pounds five shillings. The conditions are, one-third of the purchase-money to be paid immediately, and as long time allowed to pay the remainder as may be required, on giving interest and security. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of Ann Thomas, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all persons that have any demand against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts proved, for payment, to

WILLIAM COATS, Executor.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subscriber, living on Bohemia manor, in Cecil county, Maryland; about One Thousand and Five Hundred Acres of LAND, in one body; the soil is remarkably good for wheat or other grain, and lies within three miles of the flourishing town of Baltimore, on the noted stream called Jones's Falls; about 1200 acres is woodland, well timbered with oak, poplar, and hickory. There are on the said premises, three Plantations, with orchards, houses, &c. one of which contains 500 trees of choice grafted winter fruit, equal to any within the province, and a remarkable tree that bears 21 kind of apples; the other two orchards contain about 100 trees each, of good fruit. There are also on the premises, a country grist and saw mill on the said Jones's Falls, which is an excellent stream, and two or three more mill seats, that will admit great improvements; about sixty acres of excellent clover and timothy meadow, and eight more may be made, and well watered at a small expence; the advantage of which must exceed any other part of America, as hay seldom sells for less than five or six pounds a ton at Baltimore-Town, and often not to be had; also, the shortness of the carriage of firewood, which sells from 15 to 40 shillings per cord, as the seasons may be, must clearly shew the immense value of such a quantity of timbered land. Any person purchasing the whole, which will be all sold together, may have two years credit for two-thirds of the money, on paying one-third at the time of purchase, and giving his bond with approved security for the remainder, or to let the land be unconveyed as a security, until the money is paid. Attendance will be given on the said premises, from the 15th to the 20th of May inst. by

JOSEPH ENSOR.

N. B. Any person wanting to view the premises before the time of sale, may be shewn them by Mr. Robert Long at Fell's Point, Baltimore-Town; or Mr. William Wallace on the premises.

Imported in the ship Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, by

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now opening at their store in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second streets, and will sell very cheap for cash or short credit;

Amongst which are,

A Variety of Wilton cloths,
Sagathies,
Black and white tammies,
Black and coloured durants and calimancoes,
Shalloons and prinells,
Writing paper,
Silk damascuses, mojeens, and lorettas,
Worsted cruels,
Black and coloured, plain and figured peelongs and sattins,
Plain and figured modes,
Half yard and half ell persians,
A large assortment of fashionable ribbons,
Black silk lace,
Blond ditto,
Thread trollie and edging,
Sewing silk,
Wax necklaces,
Fans,
Bow'd and covered skeleton,
Sheneels,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Gold and silver buttons,
Checks and check handkerchiefs,
Plain and figured lawns,
Kentings and kenting handkerchiefs,
White and coloured threads
Russia drabs and sheetings,
Holland and English tapes,
Brown hollands,
Silk and worsted knee garters,
Needles, pins, &c. &c.

Just imported in the last vessels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholesale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's

WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Assortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and Low PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly sorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and blossom,
Grass and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and sloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, suitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and flesh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and snuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and hussar cloaks,
Forrest and Espagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua serges,
Plains and kerseys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worsted and hair shags,
Thicksets and sagathies,
Denime and everlastings,
Scotch plaid, suitable for little boys short clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fustians,
Nankeens, damascus and susees,
Gold and silver buttons,
Rattinets, shalloons and other trimmings to suit the cloths,
Plain and spotted swanskins,
Flannels and baizes,
Best rose blankets,
Camblets and damasks,
Paduasoys and sattins,
Taffeties and persians,
A complete assortment of mens' wove and knit silk, silk and worsted, worsted, cotton, and thread,

HOSE,

Womens' silk, worsted, cotton, and thread, ditto,
Mens, boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worsted ditto,
Men and womens' silk, thread and worsted gloves,
Buckskin and beaver ditto.

ALSO,

A very neat assortment of plain and figured gauze, printed handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons and chintses, sheetings, Irish linens, table linen, cambricks and lawns, check and strip'd hollands, bed ticks, with a great number of other articles.——The Subscriber is resolved to sell the above goods very low for cash or short credit.

N. B. All those who stand indebted to him above six months, are requested to pay off their accounts, as it will particularly oblige,

Their humble servant,

GEORGE BARTRAM.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the ship Catherine, Capt. Young, just arrived from London,

A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA SPRING GOODS;

Among which are,

A Considerable quantity of thread and silk hose, of various kinds; womens' silk gloves and mits, of all colours; mens' black and white silk, and brown and white thread gloves; coloured silk caps; silk and worsted breeches pieces; womens' leather gloves and mits of all kinds; mens' dog skin, black shammy, coloured kid and grain lamb gloves; sattins and peelongs; paduasoys; rich hair and common grazets; India and English taffeties; ell wide strip'd and plain persians of all colours; neat rich silk mozeens; tobines and chinese for waistcoats; superfine India dimity, corded dimity and flowered drawboys; peniascoes, masquerade and plain bengals, coloured jeans, fustians and thicksets; wiltons, sagathies and duroys; white and coloured drillings, dowlas, Russia and Irish sheetings, table linen, napkin and clouting diapers; brown hollands, Irish linens and checks of all kinds; cambricks and lawns, six quarter humhums and ell wide cossacs; minionet, parisnet, catgut, kentings and gauzes; bandanoes, lungee and silk romals; bordered, map and fancy printed lawn handkerchiefs; a very great variety of cottons, calicoes and chintses; China blue penciled calicoe bed furniture; Flanders ticks, bunts and 7-8ths bed ticks; a most beautiful assortment of ribbons; thread, blond and bone lace; ivory, bone, black and ebony stick fans of all prices; playing cards, writing paper, account books, cake ink, inkpowder, sealing wax, wafers and Dutch quills: Also, a neat assortment of cutlery and hard-ware, together with almost every article usually imported from Europe; all which are now ready for sale, at his Store in Second-street, between Walnut and Chestnut-streets, where he gives his constant attendance, and is determined to dispose of them on the most reasonable terms, for cash or the usual credit, to all persons who will please to favour him with their custom.

N. B. As said BARRELL hath but lately opened his store in this city, and of consequence is quite unacquainted with the shopkeepers in the neighbouring counties (and by far the greatest part in the city also, which prevents his personally asking their favours) he takes this public method of requesting their application to him, for any neat supplies they may want, when he flatters himself with being able to serve them on such terms, as will insure him their future custom.

*** Said Barrell hath a few excellent old Cheshire Cheese for sale, and a pretty assortment of blue and white India China. Likewise, a small quantity of Allum and roll Brimstone, which he will sell low.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WOMAN with a good Breast of Milk, and lately come from the country. Enquire of the Printer.

MAY, 1772. THE NUMB. 30.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL PACKET. THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MAY 18th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

HISTORICAL ANECDOTES *of the private Lives of his* MAJESTY *and his amiable* QUEEN.

SOON after our gracious Monarch, George the Third, ascended the throne, he became desirous of securing to his subjects the blessing of a Protestant succession.

When the nuptial knot was tied, Queen Charlotte, far from being elated at her exaltation, shewed by her extreme affability and condescension of mind, infinitely superior even to royalty, an engaging behaviour, which endeared her to all ranks of people, whilst her innocent and virtuous disposition gained so much upon the affections of her Royal Consort, that he became enamoured to an excess of fondness; and each revolving day increased his happiness as it increased his years.

As the German Ladies are generally prolific, her Majesty has produced a numerous brood of fondlings. Unlike in most things to our fashionable dames, her Majesty scorns to leave the management of her offspring to an unfeeling nurse, or a prattling giddy waiting woman. The Queen watches over her helpless innocents, and with all the soft solicitude of maternal tenderness, guides their infant steps with a mother's fostering hand. Her Majesty is truly sensible, that as she cannot transfer her feelings, so neither can she her anxiety for her childrens' welfare to another; and that she abhors the opinion too universally received amongst the Ladies, "that attending upon infants is a servile drudgery."

It would be needless to recapitulate every minute occurrence, as we mean not to write an history of our Sovereign's life, but only to sketch out his excellencies, for others to copy after so truly illustrious an example. As our readers may be solicitous to attend our Monarch into his most private recesses, we have endeavoured to procure every information which we thought might gratify their curiosity.

In winter his Majesty usually rises betwixt six and seven, and retires to his devotion in a private apartment, where he continues near an hour. In summer his Majesty seldom lies longer than six. After breakfast his Majesty dresses, and attends the public business, if any. Afterwards, he has his children brought to him, and then retires to his study to prosecute some new ingenious discovery, or attend to the conversation of some man of science and knowledge.

The Queen generally spends the forenoon with her little ones; and, as she is to the last degree ingenious, she is generally employed about drawing, or most curious kinds of needle work, the latter of which is her favourite amusement.

The King is remarkably temperate, seldom indulging himself in more than four glasses of wine at dinner, and a little wine and water at supper. The afternoon, if no state affairs require consultation, his Majesty spends in reading some favourite author to the Queen, who has given the best proof that she thoroughly understands our language, by conceiving the greatest attachment to Shakespeare's most esteemed plays.

As his Majesty was taught to speak with all the graces of oratory, by the celebrated Quin, persons who have access to his Royal presence declare, that the King reads and speaks more like a professor of eloquence than a Monarch, who might be supposed somewhat softened with the luxury of a Court.

After supper his Majesty and the Queen join in private devotions, and perusing each some moral or religious author, they retire early to rest.

Such is the life, such the disposition of our amiable Sovereign. His Court is not filled with "Bacchus and noisy revellers." It is not an eastern Seraglio. It is the residence of virtue, science, and religion. He is the father of a well governed family, the fond, the affectionate husband of the most meritorious Lady in the British dominions. Their days are spent in social comfort, and each rising morn they experience "high flavoured joy proceeding from heart felt delight."

It is not possible to view this happy pair without becoming converts to Hymen, and praising the conubial state in the language of Milton:

Hail, wedded love! mysterious law! true source
Of human offspring; sole propriety
In Paradise! of all things common else, &c.

A CARD.

MANY ill natured reflections have been thrown out in the news-papers, on account of Lord Bute's having been Preceptor to his M————y, and his having had a Scotch education. *Query*, Who were the Preceptors to the rest of the Royal Family? as it appears they have not got a *Scotch Education*.

BUDDEN AND STRAKER,

Have just imported in the Ship CAROLINA, Captain LOXLEY, and other Vessels from EUROPE,

A VERY LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening at their Store, the north side of Market-street, a few doors above Third-street, and will be sold very low for Cash or six months credit.

CLOCK AND WATCH TOOLS AND MATERIALS; also, SILVER and PINCHBECK WATCHES, just imported, and to be sold by JOHN WOOD, Clock and Watchmaker, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street; where Country Workmen may be supplied with every article necessary in the business of Clock and Watch-making, on very reasonable terms.————All kinds of Clock and Watch Work done with care and dispatch.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with the store-keeping business, writes a good hand, and understands Book-keeping: He can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD

A Strong, Healthy, Likely NEGRO WENCH, this country born, has had the small-pox and measles, is fit for either town or country business, and is sold for want of employ. Likewise, a NEGRO MAN, of about forty years of age, is a quiet discreet fellow, has been with a silversmith many years, and can do small work in the silversmith business: He will be sold for a term of years, or life, as the purchaser can agree. For further particulars enquire at the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of about Two Hundred Acres of LAND, situate in Whiteland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and within twenty-six miles of Philadelphia. It lies on the road to Baltimore, and as it is all woodland, is deemed very valuable. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Messr. George Meade and Co. of this city, or to George Ashbridge, Esq; in Chester county.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

HAS just imported in the ship Sally, Capt. Cooper, from Liverpool, in the ship Buchanan, Captain Moodie, from Glasgow, and in the ship Carolina, Capt. Loxley, from London, an Assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. which he is now opening and selling at the most reasonable rates.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A CHOCOLATE MILL, with Tan, Breaker, Pans, Kettle, Roasters that will roast 100 lb. of nuts, and every other utensil fit for carrying on the Chocolate-making Business; all of which are in excellent order, and almost new. The purchaser or hirer may have liberty to work it where it now stands, in a convenient house. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

Imported in the ship Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, just arrived from Glasgow, by

FERGUS AND McLEAN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now opening at their store in Water-street, near Walnut-street, and next door to Benjamin Fuller's store, which they will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit;

A Neat assortment of English broadcloths, black sattins, black sattin cloaks, caps and bonnets of the newest fashions, womens' white cloth and freeze cardinals, mens' body clothes ready made, mountings for men and womens' clothes, ribbons of the neatest patterns, nankeens, stocking patterns, bombazeens, dorsetteens, broad and narrow dimity, silk damasks for vests, camblets, a fine assortment of men and womens' worsted stockings, thread and cotton ditto, Glasgow checks, strip'd and holland ditto, check handkerchiefs, brown and white hollands, a neat assortment of books, a neat assortment of womens' shoes, strip'd and flower'd silk gauzes, plain strip'd and flower'd lawns, chintses and flower'd calicoes, Russia drabs, calimancoes; with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool,

A VARIETY OF MERCHANDIZE,

And to be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, by

THOMAS CLIFFORD AND SONS,

At their store in Water-street, mid-way between Market and Arch streets,

TICKLENBURGS, flax and hempen oznabrigs, Scotch oznabrigs, brown rolls and hessens, ravens duck, brown and white Russia sheeting, Russia drilling, brown and white Irish sheeting, German and Irish dowlas, Flanders bed-ticks, Russia towelling, diaper napkining and table-cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns in patches, pistol lawns, muslins and humhums, 7-8ths, and yard wide Irish linens; a neat assortment of printed linens, cottons and calicoes, with a few pieces of curtain patterns, printed linen, fine lawn, figured, map and other handkerchiefs, bandanoe, romal, lungee and other silk handkerchiefs, nankeen patterns, muslin, Venetian patent net, plain and figured silk gauze, fringed and striped bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawn ditto; a neat assortment of silks, containing white, black, flowered and figured sattin, rich light drab ditto, black paduasoy and taffeties, 3-4ths striped lutestrings of the following colours, scarlet, green and gold, straw, blossom and green, light drab plain, ruby and black, white and pink, straw and white, green and orange, blue and white plain; black and gold mantua, mazarine and crimson ditto, blue and garnet ditto, rich white and pink ducape, blue and green ditto, bloom and drab morine, white and straw, white, green, blue and pink, half yard, half ell and ell wide persians; variety of ribbons and ferrets, quality and coat bindings, fine hollands, tapes and bobbins, men and womens' thread, cotton and worsted hose; a large assortment of men and womens' beaver gloves, mens' lamb and Woodstock ditto, womens' lamb and kid, white, purple and coloured gloves and mits, womens' wash leather ditto; a large assortment of common, wove, basket, needlework and death-head coat and vest buttons, silk, hair and scarf twist, black, white, light and cloth coloured sewing silks, wire and mould shirt buttons; an assortment of shalloons, durants, tammies, dorsetteens, calimancoes, &c. plain and striped camblets, worsted and silk saggathies hairbines, Venetian poplins, missinets, silverets and starrets, superfine druggets, superfine cloth serges, superfine, middling and coarse broadcloths, brown buckrams, superfine, striped and checked silk and worsted lutestrings; 10 nails, 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, coarse white and taylors coloured thread, Scotch thread from No. 7 to 50, best Glouceſter pins, common and Whitechapel needles; an assortment of plated Bath and white metal, pinchbeck, steel, and other shoe and knee buckles, white metal and horn coat and vest buttons, locks and hinges, smiths anvils and vices, carpenters augers, hammers, rules, &c. frying-pans, shovels and tongs, sad-irons, hand and mill saws, scythes from 48 to 54 inches, iron candlesticks, steel snuffers, cork screws, marking irons, &c. an assortment of saddlery ware; an assortment of cuttlery consisting of bone, sham buck, buck, stag, ebony and other table and desert knives and forks, pistol capt, cutteau and butchers knives, Barlow and other penknives, scissors, shears, razors, &c. 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 12*d*. and 20*d*. nails in half casks, hob, pump, clout and trunk nails, Taylor's best window glass, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 glass, crates of cream coloured ware, crates of flint glass ware and hogsheads of delph ware well assorted, boxes and kegs of large and small bowls, long and short pipes; an assortment of pewter dishes, plates, basons, mugs, spoons, &c. seaming and roping twine, common pack twine, and a quantity of seine twine and sash lines; a large assortment of iron pots, kettles, camp ovens, chair and cart boxes, window weights, &c. cases of rolled plate iron, hogsheads of brimstone, copperas, madder, redwood, allum, &c. red lead, magnesia, lead ore, Spanish brown, white lead ground in oil and unground, pigeon, duck, goose and swan shot, bar lead, wool and cotton cards, boxes of tin plate, iron and brass wire, sweeping brushes, boys, youths and mens' felt hats, Bullock's and Cooke's sail cloth, heavy and light, boxes of womens' calicoe, lasting and damask shoes, assorted, 5, 6 and 7 dozen in a box, pot and foolscap paper and brown sheathing paper. Also, two cables of 10 and 12 inches, and a variety of cordage, forge hammers and anvils, grindstones, and a few hampers of good Bristol beer, &c. &c.

JAMAICA AND SPANISH COW HIDES,

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAVID BEVERIDGE,

At his STORE on the BIRD-IN-HAND WHARF.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

By Capt. MILLER *and Capt.* LAWRENCE, *both arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* LONDON, *we have the following Intelligence.*

MARSEILLES, *Feb.* 17.

THE Daniſh ſquadron, which is at anchor in our road, having fixed a forge for their uſe on the ſhore oppoſite where their fleet lay, ſent proviſions twice a day to the workmen employed at it. The 5th, at ſeven in the evening, the crew of the Chaloupe deſtined for this ſervice, were deceived by a light from a houſe, which they took to be that at the forge; ſteered towards it, but ſtruck upon ſome rocks, which they could not ſee from the darkneſs of the night. Of thirty perſons of which number the crew conſiſted, ten were loſt, and the remainder were luckily taken up next morning by a veſſel from the Lazaret of Pomege.

Paris, Feb. 29. One and twenty domeſtics of the Prince de Maſan were poiſoned a few days ago by eating ſoup of herbs made in a copper ſauce-pan; but proper remedies being timely adminiſtered, it is hoped none of them will loſe their lives.

Brandenburgh, Feb. 23. The 3d of February, Major General Belling received advice that Mazowiecki, Marſhal of the Confederates, and commander of the confederacies of Cujavia, Dobrzyn, and Lithuania, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand ſtrong, was endeavouring to penetrate through the Pruſſian line, and march towards Cujavia. On this advice M. Belling went to meet him, with a detachment of a hundred horſe, of Kowalſki's regiment, ſome foot, and one piece of cannon. He found Mazowiecki near the Cloyſter of Ztrzelnow. After cutting to pieces thirty of the van guard of the Confederates, the reſt retired with the greateſt precipitation, and gave up their deſign of penetrating through the Pruſſian line.

Paris, Feb. 28. Suicide continues to make a great progreſs. Mr. D—— de B——, late Counſellor at the Chatelet, and who was baniſhed to Montargis, hanged himſelf in the garret of the houſe he occupied in that town. It is thought the reaſon of his committing that raſh action was, that having married a very amiable woman, other people found her to be ſo, beſides himſelf. Another Gentleman, a late Member of the Parliament of Rouen, ſhot himſelf through the head in cool blood, after having wrote a billet, which was found upon his table, in theſe words: *My advice was not aſked when I came into the world, therefore I think myſelf at liberty to go out of it without conſulting any body.*

Hanover, Feb. 20. His Britannic Majeſty, who is always ready to relieve the misfortunes of his ſubjects in this electorate, iſſued an ordinance the 28th of Jan. laſt, which diminiſhes one half of a tax they paid laſt year, which has proved a great relief to the poor in this ſeaſon of ſcarcity, and excites our moſt grateful acknowledgments. A ſubſcription is ſet on foot to purchaſe bread, potatoes, and other neceſſaries for the poor, without diſtinction of religion.

Vienna, Feb. 8. The Council of war has ordered all officers to join their reſpective regiments the 10th of this month. The warlike preparations continue here with unremitted activity, and they are ſo intent upon filling the magazines for the ſubſiſtance of the troops, that the bakers have received orders to furniſh a certain quantity of biſcuit daily till Whitſuntide; and it is likewiſe reported, that the Imperial troops, 80,000 in number, will encamp at Peterwarad in the enſuing ſpring. Orders have been given to raiſe recruits to complete the different corps, which is more eaſy to effect ſince the reformation in the Electoral troops of Saxony, as part of thoſe ſoldiers enter into the Imperial ſervice, and part into that of the Confederates.

Dublin, March 14. The inſurgents in the North ſtill continue their outrages and riots, to the great dread and terror of the inhabitants; it is hoped they will ſoon diſperſe, many troops of horſe and dragoons, and companies of foot, being ſent to diſperſe them. They are very numerous, and many of them well diſciplined in the uſe of arms, having ſome old ſerjeants and diſbanded ſoldiers among them. The party of theſe Hearts of Steel was led on to the attack of Mr. Johnſon's houſe by a broken ſerjeant, whoſe name is Savage, with above 2000 men, who attacked the houſe in front and rear, when many ſhots were fired on both ſides, and about 30 of the Oak Boys were ſhot, nine of whom have ſince died of their wounds, and the others are in a dangerous way. The army has got ſafe to Newry, and the neighbouring country, and are in purſuit of theſe lawleſs people, whom it is hoped they will ſoon ſubdue.

March 20. Advices from the North mention, that Capt. Rankin, an active Magiſtrate having received information of a large number of rioters being aſſembled at Cluady, co. Derry, he marched with two companies of the 55th regiment to diſperſe them; on his arrival he was ſaluted with a warm fire from the inſurgents, but being hard preſſed by the troops, they retreated with the loſs of ſeveral killed and wounded; and night coming on, he marched the troops back again without any loſs.

Sunday morning two companies marched out of town, for the North, to reinforce the former detachment, who were met between Dundalk and Newry, by ſome deputies from the main body of the inſurgents, and given to underſtand that their numbers being more than treble that of the regular forces, they hoped they ſhould not be obliged to quarrel with the King's men, and would let them paſs, provided themſelves were not moleſted. The commanding officer knowing, from good authority, that this report was not exaggerated thought it moſt adviſeable not to hazard the troops on ſo unequal a footing, and accordingly proceeded on his march.

Kilkenny, March 18. About two o'clock laſt Monday morning, a ſmall party of White Boys armed with guns, &c. went to the houſe of Mr. Edmund Byrne, of Ballybrack's, in the county of Carlow, and after ſome ſhots, threatened to throw down the houſe, unleſs Mr. Byrne would order his ſervants to get what horſes were in his ſtable; which he peremptorily refuſed, but ſome of the party found means to open his ſtable, and feloniouſly ſtole thereout four horſes, and immediately rode off. The officer who commanded a party of foot quartered at Borris, for ſome time paſt, in order, to ſuppreſs theſe riots, having received intelligence of the above tranſaction, ordered a ſerjeant and nine of his men under arms, and went in ſearch of theſe daring inſurgents, when they had marched about a mile and an half from Borris on the road of Cournelane they were met by about twenty men on horſeback, moſt of whom were armed with guns, and white ſhirts over their cloaths; the captain or leader of the White Boys immediately fired his muſket at the ſoldiers which was inſtantly followed by ſeveral ſhots from the ſame party; when the ſoldiers returned their fire, and the captain of the White Boys was ſeen to fall off his horſe, and climb over a ditch; after exchanging a few ſhots wherein ſome of their horſes were killed, and ſome of their riders ſuppoſed to be dangerouſly wounded, the White Boys thought proper to retire, and turning back, rode off with the greateſt precipitation; the ſoldiers purſued them for about a quarter of mile in order to apprehend ſome of them, but could not overtake them; when on returning back to Borris, they found the body of a man lying dead on the road with a white ſhirt ſtuffed in his boſom, and a muſket lying by his ſide, at the place where the White Boys had attacked the ſoldiers.—Informations of the above tranſactions are lodged before Ralph Gore, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the peace, who that morning accompanied by ſeveral gentlemen made a general ſearch thro' the country cabbins, for ſuſpected perſons, but found none.

LONDON, *March* 4.

The laſt Engliſh meſſenger that came from Copenhagen, travelled in company with a Daniſh meſſenger, who likewiſe brought diſpatches from the ſame place.

Houſe of Lords, March 2.] The Houſe went into a Committee upon the Royal Family Marriage Bill.

The title and preamble having been read and poſtponed on Friday laſt the firſt clauſe was now read.

The *Marquis of Rockingham* ſpoke well; lamented the precipitation with which this bill was drove on, that the Houſe refuſed to put queſtions to the Judges upon points very material to the bill; that he would confine himſelf to the clauſe now before the Houſe; that he thought the giving the King the care and approbation of marriage in the mode preſcribed by this bill, over all the deſcendants of George the Second, was carrying it much too far; they might in a ſhort time amount to many thouſands. The *Grand Opinion* ſays, Care and approbation of marriage includes care of education, and care of education ſuppoſes cuſtody of the perſon; ſo by this bill, and the reaſoning of the Judges in 1717, the King might ſoon have many thouſands of his ſubjects dependent upon him, not only for leave to marry, but even for the direction of their education. If this was the caſe, he ſhould think, that inſtead of the marriage of a ſubject being a miſ-alliance to the Royal Family, no ſubject would ſuffer his ſon to marry into the Royal Family, as the portion with ſuch a marriage would be ſlavery. He therefore wiſhed to narrow the line, and he could find no better rule to go by than that laid down by the Judges.

Lord Chancellor. That he confeſſed he had had a ſhare in drawing this bill, and ſhould be unworthy of the ſituation he was in if he could not defend every clauſe, every ſentence, every ſyllable, every word, and every letter in it; (Note, This is a very pompous ſtile) that he would defend every part of it, and was free to confeſs that he would not conſent to any amendment whatſoever; that if the bill was to be altered, it was better to throw it out; that it could not be mended; that the foundation of the King's right to the care and approbation of marriages in the Royal Family was their importance to the ſtate. As to who are the Royal Family, all the deſcendants of George the Second are ſo, and ſo was the Princeſs of Wales, *for* the Civil Liſt Act is made for the ſupport of the dignity of the Royal Family. The Princeſs and Princes are paid out of the Civil Liſt, and *therefore* they are of the Royal Family. That this right is in the King, he proved by the marriage articles of the Princeſs of Brunſwick, in which the King ſays, "he *gives* his ſiſter in marriage, &c." If any inconvenience ariſes, Parliament will take care to remedy it 100 years hence: That all power may be abuſed; but it is better to riſk that than not to give this power; that it is not againſt religion to annul marriages, for you have done ſo in the Marriage Act, and in the Act to prevent Lunatics from marrying; that the Royal Family are not in the marriage bill, and therefore this bill, or ſome bill ought to paſs. The King cannot make a bad uſe of this power, becauſe Parliament would puniſh the Miniſter who adviſed the King ill. It is impoſſible to draw any line; the line muſt go as far as the neceſſities of the ſtate require it.

Lord Rockingham anſwered ſhortly the many exceptionable parts in the Chancellor's ſpeech.

Lord Camden anſwered them more at length; ſaid he was ill of the gout, could not ſtay long in the Houſe, would not fight the bill inch by inch, but would beg leave now to ſtate the whole of his objections to the various parts of the bill; admitted the neceſſity of a bill; that miſ-alliances reflect diſhonour on the King when within certain degrees; that all things are eſſential to Kings; their very robes and ornaments are not ceremonies; that the line of the deſcendants of George the Second is too extenſive; he compared it to the inverſe of a great river, which receives from every brook and ſtream ſomething, and becomes at laſt one great river: So the Royal Blood is juſt the reverſe; it is one great ſource at firſt, which the farther it goes ſpreads itſelf the more, and divides at laſt into an infinity of parts; that it would be dreadful if the powers of wardſhip ſhould extend ſo far; that he knew a man that had the Blood Royal of England in his veins who was an alehouſe-keeper; that if it was right to give the King this power over the deſcendants of Geo. II. that is, to futurity, it is as reaſonable to give it to the iſſue of former Kings, and bring it to them who have the Blood Royal in their veins; that this is the faireſt way of trying whether you do right by futurity; put yourſelves in their caſe, and ſee how you like it; ſubjects yourſelves and your families in your marriages, and the education of your children, to the wardſhip of the crown; for ſurely you would not do by others differently than you would do to yourſelves. If, therefore, the principle is right, you ſhould extented it to the deſcendants of any King. But it is better to reſtrain it, not within ſuch narrow bounds as preſcribed by the noble Marquis, but to the limits of the act of precedency, Henry VIII. that no inconvenience ſhould ariſe from the preſent King (with many compliments to him) that if the bill was reſtrained to his M.'s life, he would have conſented to ten times as much as is now required, but other Kings may be bad men; that the Parlimament can never do otherwiſe than agree with the King on ſuch an occaſion; to differ with him would be ſuch an affront to a King, that if he was in Parliament at ſuch a time he would rather agree to what he did not like than put ſuch an affront upon a King; that it would be better not to annul the marriage when made by perſons of years of diſcretion, but lay all other reſtrains and terrors; make it neceſſary to have the banns publiſhed in St. James's chapel; lay heavy penalties on the offending party; baniſh him for ever from Court; incapacitate him if you will from ever ſitting in Parliament; but don't annul a marriage between perſons of age.

March 6. On Wedneſday the following plan for regulating the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company was laid before the proprietors previous to its being brought into Parliament. "That the Preſident and Council of Bengal ſhould not be permitted to trade in any one reſpect whatſoever. That every free merchant ſhould be obliged to take out a freſh licence, under ſuch reſtrictions as the Preſident and Council ſhould think fit. That no ſubject of this kingdom, being in India, ſhall be permitted to buy up any warlike ſtores; half the forfeitures to go to the informers.—That a Chief Juſtice and three other Judges be appointed, who are to be called *the Supreme Court of Judicature.* All criminal matters to be tried by Juries, civil ones by depoſition; ſubject to appeal to the preſident and Council, and from them to his Majeſty and Privy Council here.

Mr. Bolts, who has publiſhed a work on the India affairs, which will probably cover the Nabobs with confuſion, tells us in that publication, that he has been plundered of 60,000l. out of 90, which he had acquired in the fair purſuits of commerce, and for which he has commenced actions at law againſt his principal oppreſſors. Mr. Bolts is not yet thirty years of age, and is a Dutchman, tho' born of Engliſh parents.

March 7. We hear the part Lord North takes in the Royal Marriage bill is more an act of *duty* than *inclination.*

The Iriſh Patriots, like the Engliſh, have quarrelled, and a total breach, we hear, has taken place between the Duke of Leinſter, the Speaker, and Mr. Flood.

Young Reynard has boaſted in ſeveral companies, that he humbled the Miniſter effectually, and that the latter had *truckled* to him to reſume his ſeat at the Treaſury Board. This was told to Lord N—h, who ſaid dryly, "*That the* BOY *was much given to lying.*"

March 8. The Prince of Brunſwick is ſaid to be very much indiſpoſed; and the laſt letters from the Hague ſay his diſorder will terminate in a peripneumony, or an inflammation of the lungs.

Orders are given for a general ſurvey to be taken of all the ancient fortreſſes in Scotland, and a report made of the ſtate thereof.

It is abſurd to talk of our going to war, to vindicate the (loſt) honour of the Queen of Denmark. Conſidering the number of daughters his Majeſty has and may have, and the great profligacy of the age, were we to go to war, as often as a Princeſs of the Blood chuſes to play the wanton, we might be engaged in ſo many wars, that we ſhould never be at peace.

March 10. A letter from Rotterdam ſays, ſome merchants here are greatly apprehenſive, leſt the Engliſh ſhould ſucceed in the culture of madder.

We hear that Dr. James Lind, Phyſician at Edinburgh is to make the voyage to the South-Seas with Meſſ. Banks and Solander, Dr. Lind is to be appointed one of the Phyſicians to the army, with a ſalary of 400l. a year during the voyage, and 200l. a year for life at his return.

Dr. Turnbull arrived here laſt week from America; he has left the Greek colony, which he ſettled in Eaſt-Florida, in a thriving way: the huſbandmen of that ſettlement are ſaid to be more intelligent in many branches of agriculture than any people ever carried to Ame-

rica; much fine indigo, and other valuable articles of commerce, the produce of their labour, are now brought to this market. By this plan of colonizing, a conſiderable number of ingenious and induſtrious foreigners are become Britiſh ſubjects, and have already contributed their mite to the commercial intereſt of England. The Greeks and other foreigners who compoſe this colony, have been collected in the iſlands of the Archipelago, conducted and ſettled by Dr. Turnbull, whoſe reſolution in forming this plan, and ſteadineſs in carrying it on to a complete and ſolid eſtabliſhment, entitle him to the thanks of the public.

We are well informed that Lord and Lady Groſvenor will very ſhortly be remarried. It is very certain that Lady Groſvenor is gone home to his Lordſhip's houſe.

March 12. Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Spaniards have lately committed ſeveral encroachments on the kingdom of Portugal, which have given great uneaſineſs to the Portugueſe.

The Government, we hear, have it in contemplation to grant a bounty of five pounds a pipe upon all wines imported from America, which (as our dominions beyond the Atlantic are in many places admirably calculated for the purpoſe) it is hoped will be ſpeedily claimed, to the mortification of the *grateful* Portugueſe, who ſeem to have forgotten how many times the friendſhip of Great-Britain has reſcued them from utter deſtruction.

According to letters from Berlin, the King of Pruſſia is preparing to form a camp in the neighbourhood of Potzdam, for which purpoſe ſeveral regiments of foot and horſe are preparing to march thither.

The laſt letters from Conſtantinople mention a dreadful earthquake having happened there lately, which occaſioned much damage and ſeveral of the inhabitants were buried in the ruins.

It is ſaid that the preſent Royal Marriage bill is of the preſent C———r's framing, not Lord M———d's as aſſerted in ſome of the papers.

March 13. The oppoſition in the Iriſh Houſe of Commons will not any more have the majority of the Members on its ſide; Shannon and the late Speaker, Mr. Ponſonby, having made their terms with his Majeſty. Lord Shannon's penſion is to be conſiderably augmented, and the preſent term prolonged. Mr. Ponſonby's Lady is to be created a Peereſs, and his ſon is to have the reverſion of Lord Canbraſil's place. Lord Shannon and his dependent Members are retired into the country; and when they return again to Dublin, they are to vote with Adminiſtration.

March 16. Leave is given to bring in a bill in the Houſe of Commons, for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, in his Majeſty's dominions in America.

March 18. The friends of the conſtitution grow hourly more alarmed at the Royal Marriage Bill, becauſe it is now diſcovered to be a *declaratory* Bill, ſpecifying that the Crown is not only *to have*, but that it always *had* a power of controling the choice of our Princes, and that, conſequently, whatever unions are formed without the King's conſent are abſolute nullities.

March 23. The laſt advices from Hanover mention, that the troops of that electorate had been augmented to their full complement of men purſuant to his Majeſty's orders, and that they at preſent conſiſt of 20,000 regulars, excluſive of nine regiments of militia, and four more in different garriſons.

Wedneſday night at a meeting of the ſociety of arts, manufactures and commerce, at their houſe in the Strand, it was agreed to give a premium of thirty guineas, as an encouragement to the planter of the greateſt quantities of Annatto and Zebra wood in any of the Britiſh colonies. Mr. Bowen at the ſame time appeared before the ſociety, and gave a very flattering account of the great uſe that might be made of oil of earth nuts, a vegetable very common in America; on which it was agreed, that one ton of the ſaid nuts ſhould be ſent for, in order to make experiments with, and that a quantity of the oil ſhould alſo be imported for the uſe of the ſociety.

The importation of the above oil, it is univerſally ſuppoſed, will conſiderably lower the preſent price of that uſeful commodity.

March 25. The report of an additional duty of one ſhilling a pound upon tea, muſt certainly create the moſt alarming apprehenſions in every individual. Surely, at this time eſpecially, government cannot entertain ſuch an idea, if they have a thought about the welfare of the ſubject, any ways conſiſtent with the form of the Engliſh conſtitution. Thouſands are almoſt ſtarving, unable to purchaſe a bit of meat; and to add to their miſery they are given to underſtand, that every neceſſary of life they are at preſent capable of purchaſing will be put out of their reach; but this is not all: ſuch an imprudent act would certainly give the greateſt encouragement to ſmugglers; and what may follow that, 'tis dreadful to think of.

The buſineſs which the laſt meſſenger was charged with to Copenhagen, we are told, was of ſuch a nature, as to be of the utmoſt importance to this kingdom. The opinions of our greateſt men were called for and taken, before this expreſs was ſent away: it is therefore expected, that a few days will unravel this myſterious affair, which the world has been waiting for with ſuch impatience.

March 26. Yeſterday morning, orders were ſent down to Portſmouth, for the Carysfort frigate to be ready to ſail with all poſſible ſpeed with diſpatches for Admiral Rodney at Jamaica.

The article concerning the embarkation of the 10,000 French is ſtrictly true, and that repeated conferences have been held with the French Ambaſſador within theſe few days.

March 28. A clauſe is inſerted in the Bill for the more effectual proceeding againſt perſons ſtanding mute on their arraignment for felony or piracy, for extending the proviſions therein, to his Majeſty's colonies and plantations in America.

NEW-YORK, *May* 14.

We hear, a ſloop, Capt. Wallace, for this port from South-Carolina, is caſt away on the ſouth ſide of Long-Iſland.

Sunday laſt three companies of the 26th Reg. embarked for Albany in their way to Canada.

Friday laſt the ſloop Thunderbolt, Capt. Newton, from St. Croix, ran aſhore at Sandy Hook, moſt of the cargo it is feared will be loſt, and the veſſel greatly damaged, but is likely to be got off.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 18.

This day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province meets here.

At an Election of Managers, and Treaſurer, of the Corporation for the relief and employment of the poor, in the city of Philadelphia, held on Monday laſt, the following Gentlemen were choſen. viz.

MANAGERS. Luke Morris, Thomas Say, Jacob Shoemaker, jun. Stephen Collins, John Drinker, Benjamin Morgan, James Logan, William Wiſhart, Thomas Clifford, Samuel Fiſher, Anthony Morris, jun. William Coates. TREASURER. Joſhua Howell.

On Thurſday laſt, MR. RICHARD RUNDLE, Merchant, of this city, was married to MISS MURGATROYD.

Capt. Lyel, from Liverpool, on the 9th ult. in lat. 50: 20, long. 19, ſpoke the ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Malcolm, from this Port for Belfaſt, out 27 days, all well.

Capt. Higgs, from St. Kits, on the 2d inſt. in lat. 24: 15, long. 66: 28, ſpoke a brig from Rhode-Iſland bound to Jamaica, out 17 days.

Capt. Loxley, from London, on the 11th inſt. 30 leagues eaſt from Cape Charles, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Hazard, from Virginia for Liverpool, out 2 days, all well.

Capt. M'Culloch, from Belfaſt, on the 22d ult. in lat. 41: 15, long. 50: 36, ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica for London, out 3 weeks; and on the 29th in lat. 39: 31, long. 60: 34, ſpoke a ſhip from London for Maryland, out 4 weeks, all well.

Capt. Smith, from Briſtol, on the 4th ult. in lat. 49: 50, long. 14: 21, ſpoke a ſnow from Charles-Town for Falmouth, out 28 days: On the 17th, in in lat. 42: 46, long. 34: 52, ſpoke a brig from St. Vincents for London: On the 20th, in lat. 41: 3, long. 41: 40, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Furs, for Cowes, out 26 days: On the 8th inſt. in lat. 37: 2, long. 67: 30, ſpoke the brig Hibernia, from this port; and ſame day, ſpoke the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from this port for London, out 5 days: On the 12th, in lat. 38: 19, long. 67: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode Iſland, out 2 days; and on the 13th, in lat. 37: 37, long. 74: 28, ſpoke a ſhip from Madeira for this port.

A correſpondent deſires to have the following inſerted in this Paper, for the advantage of the public, viz. That having received a dangerous cut in his leg, ſome time ago, he tried the various expedients commonly uſed to ſtop the effuſion of blood, but without the leaſt efficacy, until the wound had bled about 20 hours, and his life was in great danger, when he waſhed the wound with a decoction made of the bark of baſs wood, and then ſpreading ſome of ſaid bark on the wound, the blood in about three minutes after entirely ſtopped, and did not bleed afterwards.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Centurion,	E. Grey,	Falmouth, N. E.
Schooner Nancy,	J. Neill,	North-Carolina,
Sl. Peace&Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode Iſland,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Iſland,
Snow Brew Packet,	L. Martin,	Rhode Iſland,
Schooner Ann,	G. Griffin,	Halifax,
Schoon. Induſtry,	R. Keeble,	Virginia,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Lyſle,	New-York,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Ship Friendſhip,	W. M'Culloch,	Belfaſt,
Sch. Pennſylvan. P.	J. Dougherty,	Maryland,
Brig Conolly,	F. Fearis,	Virginia,
Sloop Induſtry,	Z. Henſon,	Bermuda,
Sloop Sally,	W. Montgomery,	New-York,
Brig Lowther,	M. Power.	Barbados,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Ship T. Brothers,	R. Adams,	Liſbon,
Ship Otter,	G. Caton,	Liſbon,
Brig Hetty,	A. Henderſon,	Liſbon,
Brig Paragon,	M. Jackſon,	Montſerrat,
Brig Charming P.	G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Brig Charlotte,	J. Montgomery,	Liſbon,
Ship George,	S. Martin,	Barcelona,
Snow Stirling,	J. Martin,	Hiſpaniola,
Snow Penn,	T. M'Caine,	St. Kits,
Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs,	St. Kits,
Sloop T. Brothers,	J. Mancheſter,	St. Kits,
Sloop Sally,	J. Prince,	Tortola,
Brig Two Friends,	J. Peters,	St. Lucar,
Ship London Pac.	J. Cooke,	Liſbon,
Ship Severn,	J. Hathorn,	Briſtol,
Ship Char. Sally,	J. Cooper,	Liverpool,
Ship Buchanan,	J. Moodie,	Glaſgow,
Ship Carolina,	B. Loxley,	London,
Ship Phœnix,	H. Lyel,	Liverpool.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Phœnix,	C. Durell,	Halifax,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Antigua,
Sloop Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Iſland,
Sch. Char. Nancy,	W. M'Grey,	Halifax,
Ship Concord,	J. Volans,	Jamaica,
Brig Paragon,	M. Jackſon,	Liſbon,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode Iſland,
Sloop Hannah,	J. Chapman,	Boſton,
Sloop Sally,	W. Montgomery,	Virginia,
Ship Severn,	J. Hathorn,	Briſtol.

CLEARED.

Sl. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Boſton,
Sloop Induſtry,	J. Barry,	Halifax,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	A. Waid,	Jamaica,
Sloop Succeſs,	L. Hogan,	Nova Scotia,
Brig Baniſter,	Z. Burchmore,	Dominica,
Ship Fame,	W. Gamble,	Liſbon,
Sl. N. Carolina P.	G. Simpſon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Robert,	W. B. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sloop Succeſs,	W. Lawrence,	Porto Rico,
Schooner William,	J. Gorham,	Boſton,
Schon. Hansford,	C. Wilſon,	Antigua,
Sloop Adventure,	T. Powell,	Hiſpaniola,
Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Liſbon,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boſton,
Schoon. Deborah,	B. Canby,	Jamaica,
Ship Buchanan,	J. Moodie,	New-York,
Brig Speedwell,	A. Aſkey,	Jamaica,
Schooner Polly,	T. Woodberry,	Salem, N. E.
Sch. Leopard,	W. Church,	Newfoundland,
Ship Britannia,	N. Falconer,	London,
Ship Catherine,	J. Sutton,	London,
Sch. Lovely Laſs,	J. Stephens,	Maryland,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Brig Adventure,	C. Hemery,	Newfoundland,
Sch. Suſanna,	J. Soams,	Newfoundland.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE.

[The particulars in our next.]

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

TANNER AND CURRIER,

In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, has for ſale,

A Large Quantity of Curriers Oil, Lamp Oil, and Blubber, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Orders for all kinds of Leather completed on the ſhorteſt notice.

GODFREYD RICHTER,

In Second-ſtreet, the corner houſe of Vine-ſtreet, where Frederick Dominick, Watchmaker, lives;

OFFERS his ſervice to thoſe Gentlemen who incline to learn the GERMAN LANGUAGE; and as it has been his chief ſtudy, they may depend upon due care, and the true pronunciation.

Juſt imported and now opening by

SOMERVELL AND NOBLE,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Walnut-ſtreet,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell very low for caſh or ſhort credit. They want a man that underſtands the buſineſs of a Merchant Mill, to ſettle in Virginia; ſuch an one, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from LONDON, by

J. SULLIVAN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF CAPITAL DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of the very beſt kind, which are now opened at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, and the next houſe below the Moon and Seven Stars Inn; where he continues to ſell at his uſual low prices. Country Apothecaries and Practitioners, who may be pleaſed to favour him with their orders, may depend on good uſage and warranted goods.

N. B. He has a quantity of Aleppo Galls and Crude Tartar.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Hath juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, the Betſey, Capt. Hood, and the Severn, Capt. Capt. Hathorn, from Briſtol, and the Charming Sally, Capt. Cooper, from Liverpol,

A LARGE AND CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND EARTHEN WARES, of the moſt approved kinds, which he is now ſelling at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, by the crate, box, or hogſhead, at the loweſt prices. A large and general aſſortment of India China is by him daily expected in the Phœbe, from London. A ſmall parcel of Ornamental China for chimney pieces.

Said STANSBURY having ſome intention of going to England towards fall, will part with his goods to ſuch who are diſpoſed to pay caſh for a large parcel together, on very advantageous terms to the purchaſer.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

A BERMUDIAN SLOOP, with all her tackle, &c. as ſhe now lies at the wharf next to Mr. Thomas Clifford's, agreeable to an inventory, at the London coffee-houſe, on Tueſday evening next. The ſale to begin at ſeven o'clock in the evening. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the ſails, &c. by applying to D. Roberdeau, or Capt. Prince on board.

JOHN MASON,

Has just imported in the ship Severn, Capt. Hathorn, from Briſtol, and by the laſt ſhips from London, the following GOODS, *viz.*

A Very neat and beautiful aſſortment of the beſt wilton floor carpeting,
10-4ths cotton counterpans,
Superfine Flanders bedticking,
Glaſs, China, delph and ſtone wares, very cheap, for caſh,
Table and bedſide carpets,
Neat field bedſteads, with all the apparatus thereunto belonging,
5-4ths low priced blankets,
Seamens' cabbin ditto,
Sacking bottoms and cords,
A very neat aſſortment of TOYS.

At ſaid MASON's ſtore, at the north corner of Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet; where may be had, MATRASS BEDS of all ſizes, ready made; likewiſe, Seamens' Beds. The ſeaſon now approaches, that the utility of thoſe Beds ought to be duly attended to; for, by ſleeping on them, they ſtrengthen and brace up the nerves, and prevent too great perſpiration, which all Phyſicians (whoſe knowledge is not to be diſputed) allow to be very prejudicial to health; and, as noble and exalted ſouls, I preſume, only want an opportunity of aſſiſting and encouraging the induſtrious, I hope, Ladies and Gentlemen will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom; and all orders in the UPHOLSTERY way ſhall be duly and carefully attended to,

By their much obliged humble ſervant,
JOHN MASON.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings to be Let by ſaid JOHN MASON.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND Co.

Have imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, and the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, the Lydia, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and the Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, from Glaſgow,

A Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, at their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets; among which are, A great variety of plain, ſtrip'd and figured 7-8ths, 5-4ths, and 6 4ths wide lawns and kentings, flowered and ſtriped bordered lawn aprons, kenting handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and 3-4ths French lawns and cambricks, plain muſlin, cypreſs gauze, ſtriped and figured ditto, Paris ſpider and lace nets, black and white catgut, ſilk gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe, womens' coloured and black ſilk mits, printed cottons, chintſes and calicoes, printed and copper-plate handkerchiefs, Mancheſter checks and ſtrip'd hollands, check handkerchiefs, Scotch and Iriſh linen, Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling, clouting diaper, German dowlas, bed-bunts and tickings, brown hollands, ſattins, modes and perſians, bandanoe and romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks and knee garters, tapes and bobbings, fine quality and coat bindings, garters and laces, mohair and twiſt baſket buttons, metal and horn ditto, mohair and London twiſt, coloured and black calimancoes, durants, ſhalloons and tammies, writing-paper, common and gilt bibles, half yard and 3-4ths figured drawboys, dyed jeans and pillows, table-cloths and diaper, buckram, blond and black ſilk lace, thread trollie and edging, ſtraw and chip hats, coloured and black ribbons, ſtriped and plain muſlins, men and womens' white and coloured gloves, fans and necklaces, ivory and horn combs, bended horn ditto, needles, pins, &c. with an aſſortment of HARD-WARE.

N. B. Choice BELL's BEER in bottles.

MAY 6*th*, 1772.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A

TREATISE

ON THE

ANANAS, OR PINE-APPLE;

A NEW INVENTION:

WHEREIN ARE GIVEN,

True Directions to bring that moſt excellent Fruit to its greateſt Perfection.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE

NEW GARDENERS KALENDAR,

Divided according to the twelve months of the year; ſhewing the neceſſary works to be done in each month in the Kitchen Garden. Likewiſe, full directions for raiſing all kinds of Fruit Trees; ſhewing their proper ſoils, aſpects, and time of ripening, with proper methods of planting and pruning orchards with greater ſucceſs than is commonly practiſed. Alſo, many curious particulars relating to the management of the Seminary and Flower Garden. With an APPENDIX, containing the beſt inſtructions for raiſing Grapes and planting Vineyards.

Adapted to the Climate of NORTH-AMERICA.

The whole is written after many years experience, by

JOHN ADAM SMITH, GARDENER
To CHARLES CARROLL, Eſq; Barriſter at Law.

CONDITIONS.

This work ſhall be printed in Octavo, on a good paper, ſewed in blue covers; the price to Subſcribers Five Shillings, one half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, and the other half on the delivery of the book, which ſhall be completed as ſoon as poſſible.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*; Mr. Daniel Carroll, in *Baltimore*; Mr. James Dickinſon, in *Talbot*; Mr. Robert Harriſon, in *Dorſet*; Mr. Robert Brown, in *Queen Ann's*; Mr. Planer Williams, in *Sommerſet*, and by the Author.

WILLIAM ADCOCK,

Is removed to the houſe lately occupied by the Widow Morris, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the upper end of the Jerſey-market, and the fourth houſe from the north-eaſt corner of Second and Market ſtreets; where he continues to ſell wholeſale and retail, very low for caſh,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and coarſe broadcloths, foreſt cloths, German ſerges, wiltons, ſilk and worſted ſaggathies, rich white flowered and watered tabbies, India and Engliſh paduaſoys, plain and flowered ſattins, plain and figured modes, half ell perſians, ſarſenets, plain and changeable mantuas, plain and changeable perſians, ſtriped ditto, womens' velvets, Marſeilles quilting, black, white and blue Hoſe's ſilk ſhoes, men and womens' plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, ſilk mits of various ſorts, black, cloth coloured, buff, blue, ſcarlet, crimſon and green worſted breeches patterns, ſerge denims, everlaſtings, ſilk ſtripes, ginghams, black and coloured crapes, hatband ditto, bombazeens, poplins, ſtriped and plain bengals, flowered and plain dimities, royal ribs, cantoons and ſattinets for mens' breeches, cotton velvets, velverets, thickſets, jeans and fuſtians, ruſſels, calimancoes, durants, tammies, rattinets, ſhalloons, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Ruſſia and Lancaſhire ſheetings, hempen ſprig oznabrigs, Scotch ditto, beſt ſuperfine and common Flanders bed-ticks, bed-bunts, tickings, Ruſſia drabs, nankeens, 8-4ths and 9-4ths diapers and damaſks, table-cloths, clouting diapers, a variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romal ditto, printed ditto of various ſorts, a large aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintſes, the neweſt faſhion furniture checks, ſcarlets, crimſons, blues and greens, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, humhums, plain and flowered kentings, plain, flowered and ſtriped gauzes, long lawns, thread and blond laces, fringes, gimps, ready made cloaks, mens' ſilk and worſted hoſe, men and womens' thread, cotton and worſted ditto, japanned tea trays for ſets of China, beſt London buckle chapes for ſilverſmiths, an aſſortment of japanned waiters of all ſizes, plate covers, white, blue and black ladies riding feathers, ivory handled table knives and forks, ditto with caſes, buck and bone ditto, ſets of the beſt double gilt pinchbeck buckles, plated ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, watch chains, ivory and horn combs, coat and quality bindings, a great variety of taylors trimmings, jubiles knives and forks, razors of the beſt kind, Barlow's beſt and common penknives, *&c. &c.*

Said ADCOCK has imported a very large and general aſſortment of Wilton Carpeting of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns, with borderings to match bed-ſide and table carpets, and Turkey and Perſia Carpets ready made.

NEW-YORK, *May 11th*, 1772.

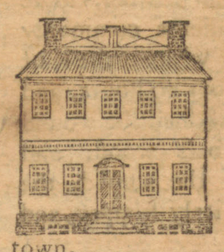
TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the plantation of Mr. Patrick Simpſon, on Ediſto, near Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, a Negro Man, named PETER, of a yellow complexion, middle aged, and about five feet ſeven inches high. Had on when he run away, which was near twelve months ago, a green pea jacket, and check ſhirt: He is a ſenſible, plauſible fellow, and talks very proper Engliſh. Whoever will apprehend ſaid negro, and ſecure him in any goal in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, and give notice thereof to Mr. Peter Wikoff in Philadelphia, or Mr. Peter Gordon in Princeton, ſhall be paid the above reward and all reaſonable charges by

HALLETT AND HAZARD.

TO BE LET,

In the Town of Cambridge, in Dorcheſter County, MARYLAND,



A Genteel Two Story Houſe, with four rooms on each floor; likewiſe, ſundry other convenient outhouſes, and a good garden, on a very agreeable and healthy ſituation.

Alſo, near twenty acres of fine paſture ground, with privilege of cutting firewood from land adjoining the ſaid town.

As the Subſcriber is about to remove to Philadelphia, and no Practitioner of Phyſic reſiding there, it is undoubtedly a conſiderable vacancy. If any Gentleman of the Faculty would incline to make trial of it, he may be informed more particularly, and ſatisfied of the terms, by applying to Mr. William Todd, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HENRY MURRAY.

DUFFIELD AND DELANY,

DRUGGISTS,

At the corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets, have juſt received by the Britannia, Captain FALCONER, from London,

A FRESH and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of the firſt quality, and in very good order; SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, from the moſt approved makers, and neat SHOP FURNITURE: Their cuſtomers and ſuch others as pleaſe to deal with them, may depend on being punctually ſupplied, and at the loweſt rates.

They have alſo imported, a parcel of freſh Pyrmont and Spaw Water, beſt Sweet Oil, Sago, Salop, Pearl Barley, Iſinglaſs, Eau de Luce, Syrup of Capillaire, Orange Flower, Lavender and Hungary Water, Eſſence of Bergamot, &c. &c. and Genuine PATENT MEDICINES of moſt kinds, from the Original Warehouſes.

Preſcriptions, Family Receipts, and Medicine Cheſts for ſhips, carefully put up with plain eaſy directions.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold by

RICHARD BACHE,

At his ſtore, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, for caſh only, the following GOODS, at the moſt reaſonable rates;

OZNABRIGS, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh LINENS, printed calicoes and cottons, of the neweſt patterns, nankeens, printed linen handkerchiefs, 3-qrs. dowlas, 7-8ths and 3-qrs. garlix, double and quadruple ſileſias, white and brown clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, fringed and plain yard wide muſlins, humhums, long lawns, broad lawns, piſtol lawns and clear lawns, demy cambricks, pomeranias, bordered and ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk lungee romals, ſilk pullicat, cotton ditto, black and coloured Perſian and China taffeties, &c.

IF WILLIAM M'CLUNG, who was in this city about two months ago, will apply to BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, near Spruce-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, and who can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer, or of Francis Sheaver, near the four mile ſtone on the Frankfort road.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 22d day of May inſt. at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A Certain Piece or Tract of Three Acres of LAND, fronting Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining Poplar Lane and the lands of Thomas Ruſhee and Oſwald Eve, in the Northern Liberties of this city. It is free of ground rent, has a high and pleaſant ſituation, and ſuitable either for a Gentleman's country ſeat, or other improvements, it being excellent paſture ground. For further information apply to Chriſtian Lehman, Notary Public, at the Corner of Third and Race ſtreets.

OWEN OWEN,
EBENEZER OWEN,
JERAD IRWIN,
WILLIAM BRYAN.

FISHING TACKLE,

Of all Sorts, for uſe of either Sea or River, ſold by

EDWARD POLE,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, three doors above South-ſtreet, and near John Hart's Vendue-ſtore, *viz.*

HOOKS, rods, artificial flies, wheels, ſilk, hair, ſilk graſs, deepſeys, trowling, and other lines of every kind, length and degree of goodneſs, hooks ready hung on Indian graſs and hair, *&c.*

The beſt kind of Fiſh Hooks, made by Robert Carter, fiſh hook maker at Trenton.

Said POLE has alſo for ſale, all ſorts of the beſt kinds of GROCERIES.

Sea Stores put up at the ſhorteſt notice, and loweſt terms; where Maſters of veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied with Caſes either full or empty.

Shallop Mens' bills put up with care.

*** All orders from town or country, will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully executed.

N. B. All thoſe who are indebted to ſaid POLE, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts.

STEPHEN COLLINS,

HAS imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a neat and large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church.

GARRITSON AND WALSH,

TAYLORS,

INFORM the Gentlemen and Ladies of the city and country, they have entered into partnerſhip, and have taken a houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Hugh Donaldſon's; where they purpoſe carrying on their buſineſs in all its branches, in the moſt extenſive manner, *viz.* Making Gentlemens' ſuits and long cloaks; alſo, Ladies riding habits. From the great experience and ſucceſs they have each ſeparately had in fitting with the greateſt nicety and exactneſs, flatter themſelves, with their uſual punctuality, to merit the continuance of their former cuſtomers favours, and induce other Gentlemen and Ladies to make trial of them; who, upon the ſhorteſt notice, will be waited on and punctually ſerved.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 8th, 1772.

WAS LOST,

About Seven Weeks ago in the Market of this City,

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a braſs claſp, containing about Thirty Pounds in caſh, and a number of papers, that will be of no ſervice to any perſon but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid Pocket-Book, and will bring it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the money it contained when loſt; but, if there was no money in the Pocket Book when found, ſhall have Two Dollars for the Book and Papers, and no queſtions aſked, by

JAMES SUTTER.

Lately imported from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be Sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE and VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of EAST INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on the cheapeſt terms.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 30.

A NARRATIVE *of the late* REVOLUTION *in* COPENHAGEN, *as planned by the* QUEEN DOWAGER *of* DENMARK, *with an account of the seizing and imprisoning the* QUEEN CONSORT, *&c.*

ACCORDING to the most authentic accounts of this affair, we find that the Queen Dowager has long projected a design, by force or fraud to destroy the present K. of Denmark, and advance her own beloved son to the Throne; which plot being greatly hindered by the King's alliance with the Royal Family of England, and by the issue of that marriage; she and her creature the Baron de S—m—b—n, conceived an implacable hatred against the Queen Consort, though they took care for a long time to dissemble it in such a manner that it was not visible either to her or to the King.

In the mean time, under the mask of friendship, the Dowager was busied in kindling in the breast of the young Queen, an ambition to meddle with state affairs, on which she meant to build her ruin.

By her counsels his Danish Majesty was instigated to leave his kingdom, to travel into the more remote parts of his dominions (as they said) for his health, information and amusement. He was persuaded with some difficulty, to leave his Royal Consort behind him; meanwhile the wicked Baron used all his influence to lead the King into every excess he could devise, made himself more necessary to his master, in proportion as he began to want supplies; though, through the natural goodness of the King's heart, he could never induce him to be guilty of any acts of cruelty or oppression.

During the interval of his Majesty's first absence from the young Queen, though the Dowager persuaded her into the commission of some female errors in a state policy, yet she was far from succeeding in rendering that Princess odious to the body of the Nobility, which it seems was the plan adopted to destroy her.

However, as the Dowager thought that the Queen appeared in some measure enamoured of power, and the Baron found the King, at his return appeared fond of journies, they planned between them his Majesty's expeditions to England, taking the opportunity of his absence, once more to endeavour at ensnaring his consort; they knew the jealousy of the Nobility for their privileges, and they thought it no easy matter to persuade a Princess born in a free nation to incline the scale in favour of the people, they hoped she would do this, and fall into other political errors, and determined to flatter every foible accordingly; but in many things they were disappointed.

During the absence of the King, the Queen had managed affairs with moderation, except in one or two instances, but upon a remonstrance of those who really loved the King and her, forbore; amongst that number was a Gentleman of her household, who had formerly practised physic, and who was extremely attentive to what passed, both in the King's Court, and that of the Dowager Queen; this Gentleman being well known, and much conversant in the city, and of a most affable and obliging disposition, was well received by all persons and parties; he could speak indifferently well the English tongue, on which account, and his general good name, the Queen with her usual affability, frequently enquired in English what news he heard? Thus distinguished, he in gratitude became exceedingly industrious in his daily enquiry, and constant in his report of whatever he thought might instruct or amuse the Queen; and from him, amongst other things, she had intimation of some intended scheme being on foot; and though he could not be sure of the particulars, the Dowager Queen was at the head of it, and that the Prince her son had made himself familiar with the officers of the King's guard, frequently distributing money amongst the soldiers. Upon this information, the Queen determined to form her conduct, and grow more circumspect, and in a short time ordered it to be told the Dowager Queen, her visits were neither necessary nor agreeable.

Affairs were in this situation, each party impatiently expecting the return of the King, but from opposite motives, when,——

On the King's return, the Queen gave him a true and critical account of every circumstance that happened during his absence, and amongst the rest, the intimations given her by her Gentleman. Meanwhile the Dowager, Baron, and their creatures, held a council immediately after the King's arrival, and, on examination, it appeared success had not crowned their endeavours; the King's constitution, and the prudence, intrepidity, and understanding of the Queen, were two obstacles, both unexpected. The Baron found, that although he had in a great measure made the King an invalid, he had not been able, with his utmost effort, to reach the seat of life, though he had introduced to the King every excess of the most destructive kind.

It was at this period that new measures were taken, and pursued by the Dowager and Baron; they concluded they had gone too far to recede, the King having from the Queen the information she received from her Gentleman, and the secret being with many persons of her creatures; and they likewise dreaded the diligence of the physician, and other of the Queen's friends: therefore, determined to execute their purpose, or perish in the attempt; but as the common people must be amused with some story, as well to employ their minds, as to gain their assistance, no measure so certain to proceed on, and to insure success, as that of attacking the Queen's honour; to make them believe she was a murderess and adulteress would infallibly serve their purpose.

The King has, since his return, been often afflicted with a violent pain in his head, attended frequently with a stupefaction and dizziness, the consequence of his excess; the Queen, on that account, now grown thoroughly experienced, engaged herself more frequently in business, and became interested in carrying some things, which were an indulgence to the lower order, and which she did carry, and afterwards was a great prejudice to her, and afforded much cause of discontent among the higher class.

The Dowager failed not, at this juncture, properly to apply this; she caused it to be rumoured that a scheme was in agitation, which would wholly extinguish their power, and caused it to be believed that many innovations and novelties would shortly take place, that would in a great measure make them slaves; that the Queen was at the head of the project, and that the King was quite averse to any alteration, and would have all things continue in the old mode, but that being always afflicted with pain and sickness, the Queen obtained ordinances from him, to the contents and meaning of which he was a perfect stranger; and that the King's illness proceeded from something given by a person of the Queen's household, as the King always, on taking it, grew worse. The Baron, who was yet in favour with the King, and regularly paid his court, communicated to the Dowager every word and circumstance which might serve her purpose; and likewise employed his creatures and dependants to attend the coffee-houses, &c. And the King's illness and the new ordinances being generally the subject of conversation; they first, by broken hints and sagacious shrugs, introduced suspicions, and after a time, a plain declaration that the King was undoubtedly poisoned, that the Queen having tasted of power, was run mad therewith; and not being able to cause the King to act in all things according to her pleasure, she was determined, in conjunction with others, to make away with the King, that during the minority of her son, she might enjoy that love of power to the full extent, as well as the infamous correspondence which they alledged she had carried on a long time with one of her own servants.

The King and Queen were presently made acquainted with these reports, when his Majesty, in great anger, declared they were worse than devils that said those things, and determined to punish the author. The Queen, on her part, sent her faithful servant, the Gentleman already mentioned, and who, by diligent enquiry, traced the author in the person of the Baron. The King sent for him, and challenged him therewith. But the Baron, with the utmost assurance and confidence, denied the least knowledge of the report at all, much more of being the author. The King stopped him short, and immediately called in the very persons whom he employed, and who declared on oath he did employ and instruct them what to say. Notwithstanding, the Baron obstinately persisted that he never did; but the fact being proved, to the satisfaction of the King, the Baron was discharged from all his employments, and forbid the Court. The King being now made sensible that some scheme was in agitation to disturb the public tranquillity, and having received a confirmation that the Dowager and her son had distributed, at several times, money among the soldiers of the guard, and that the officers of that corps went frequently to the palace of the Dowager Queen, unhappily resolved to incorporate therewith another regiment, which caused a mutiny, that was of the greatest service to the Dowager and her party, as it seemed directly to confirm the truth of what had so frequently been reported in respect to the intended alterations.

However, the Dowager knew not well what to make of it; she imagined that the King had some certain information, and upon the discharge of the Baron, determined to proceed in another way; and, with the most seeming sorrow and humility, wrote to the King and Queen, earnestly desiring a reconciliation might take place. The Queen, who never expected the least condescension from that quarter, was equally charmed and surprized, and desired the King would immediately make her happy, and forget all that was past; and the King, to whom this was very agreeable, consented, and that very day the Dowager was at Court, and seemed perfectly happy, and proposed for the diversion of the King, to give a masked ball. This was very agreeable to the Queen, and the day was appointed.

Previous to this time, the Dowager and the other conspirators and disaffected were preparing themselves, every one having his proper part assigned him. The officers of the guards being gained, who having full command over the men, these were to be in readiness at the time appointed.

The fatal evening being come, the King, who was in remarkable high spirits, had fatigued himself with dancing, demanded to drink, which having done, he became immediately very much inclined to sleep, and presently withdrew, as did the Queen soon after; and, as it was so contrived, was conducted into apartments at a distance from that in which the King was reposing. No sooner had the Queen withdrawn, but all of the traitors repaired to their respective posts, and began to execute their infernal commissions. About twenty unhappy persons were cruelly murdered on the spot, and amongst them was that worthy and honest Gentleman, whom the Queen used merrily to call her informer, and whom the Dowager Queen had sworn to sacrifice to her revenge. All, or as many as were known to be friends to the Queen, who were not murdered, were immediately secured, and committed to separate prisons; which being done with all haste, the Dowager and her son, attended by some of the traitors, repaired to the King's apartment, before which a guard had immediately been placed. The King, on hearing a noise, awaked; the Dowager was orator, and began with great encomiums on his Majesty's wisdom, and protestations of her love, and fidelity of his subjects; then she informed the King of plots, of poison, of dethroning, and death! all the contrivance of his Queen! of her infamous correspondence with a person of a low degree, whom she had punished for his presumption. To all which the King made no answer, but demanded where was the Queen?

The Dowager then altered her tone, and said to the King, "You are not to ask any more after one who is unworthy: It is necessary that you immediately sign the order for her imprisonment, or it will be attended with a worse consequence. The Queen is now in custody, and must immediately be gone." The King at first refused; but, being threatened, at length complied, and signed the order.

In the mean time, the Queen, on entering the door of the apartment, had a guard placed thereat, which she did not perceive, as those without had drew to the door. When the order came for her confinement, the Ladies of her retinue being called out separately, were committed to separate places of confinement; and on the Queen being made acquainted with their commission with respect to herself, was perfectly astonished, demanded to see the King, and was going to the door for that purpose; but the Count, who had the charge of her person, told her it was not permitted; that he was commanded, that she must know it was his business to obey, and she must immediately depart. The Queen refused, and persisted in the resolution of seeing her lord and husband; and in the most earnest manner, accompanied with a flood of tears, desired they would permit her. To this the Count returned no answer, but ordered all but one person out of the room. What followed is not known, only that her cries were heard at a great distance, calling alternately upon the King her husband, and her royal brother. And it was also known, that about four o'clock the Queen left the city.

The public is acquainted with the sequel.

The confinement of the Queen, the imprisonment of Struensee, and the disgrace of many others;—all which circumstances, we are told, wait the issue of the determination of certain Commissioners appointed for this purpose.—But we may safely conclude, that unless the ascendancy of the Queen Dowager be removed, there will be no safety for the King himself, nor justice for our injured countrywoman.

This Dowager Queen, though it does not appear that she is possessed of any truly respectable qualities, is yet mistress of the most profound cunning.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold on low terms for cash or short credit, by

EDWARD BATCHELOR,

A Very large and neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season; amongst which are, a great variety of Superfine and Second Cloths, with Trimmings, &c.

Lately imported, per the Concord, Capt. Volans, the Betsey, Capt. Hood, and other vessels from England, and to be sold by

JAMES BRINGHURST,

At his Warehouse, in the Bank, on Front and Water streets, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

A Large and general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. Also, sheet glass, window glass, and painters colours, both dry and ground in oil, painters best brushes, tools, &c. a few pieces of hair seating, for chairs, clout leather for pump boxes, &c. and best Glouceſter cheese. Also, has for sale, good linseed oil, by the barrel or smaller quantity.

Just imported in the ship Catherine, Capt. Young, from London, the ship Betsey, Capt. Hood, from Bristol, and the ship Newry Packet, Capt. Robinson, from Liverpool, by

MARY EDDY,

A Large and neat Assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 crown window glass, and a few crates of the best flint glass and earthen wares which she will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

JUST ARRIVED FROM IRELAND,
THE BRIG PATTY,
ROBERT HARDIE, MASTER,

HAVING on board about One Hundred Servants and Redemptioners, men, women, boys and girls; among which are, sundry tradesmen, such as smiths, nailmakers, shoemakers, taylors, skinners, carpenters, gardiners, grooms, farmers, *&c.* whose times are to be disposed of by the master, on board said brig, lying off the Draw-Bridge, or ANDREW DOZ, at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Donnell.

NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS, from the age of twelve to twenty years, will be purchaſed by STEPHEN MOYLAN.

SAMUEL JONES,
TAYLOR AND HABIT-MAKER,
FROM ENGLAND,

TAKES this method of returning thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, that have honoured him with their paſt favours; and he hopes for their continuance, as he has made, and ſtill will continue to make their apparel, or any other Gentleman and Lady's, that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, from a leſs quantity of materials than many others of his profeſſion has done before him.

N. B. His employers may depend on having their favours obeyed with diſpatch, and to their ſatisfaction, at his houſe, next door to Mr. Snowden's, tanner, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets.

MOORE AND SNOWDON,
AT THE UNION BREWERY,
The Corner of RACE and FOURTH STREETS,

BEG leave to acquaint the Public, and particularly thoſe who are curious in Malt Liquors, that they have prepared from the choiceſt materials, and now ready for uſe, a large quantity of beſt pale Bottled Beer, which they will deliver any where in the city, at the rate of 6*s. per* dozen, excluſive of bottles. Merchants, Captains of veſſels, and others, who ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with their orders, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, with any quantity, carefully packed and wired for exportation.

JUST IMPORTED and to be SOLD by
GEORGE DAVIS,
At his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut ſtreets,
A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS,
SUITABLE TO THE SEASON.

TO BE SOLD BY
PELATIAH WEBSTER,
At his Store in Water ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Tun-Alley,

SPERMACETI Candles, LAMP OIL, New-England rum in hogſheads and barrels, molaſſes, RAISINS IN KEGS, chocolate, cocoa, clover ſeed, duck graſs ſeed, iron tea kettles, Boſton ſhoes, a parcel of hoes, pepper, nutmegs, BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS coloured and black, oznabrigs, a few cheſts of beſt ſweet oil, a few quarter caſks of Madeira wine four years old, flax, beſt table cod-fiſh, ſugar boxes in neſts, ſhod ſhovels, a pair of large POTASH KETTLES, ſeal ſkins dreſſed in allum and neatly ſpotted for ſaddlers uſe, a few barrels of excellent cyder, *&c.*

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS removed three doors higher up Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, late Receiver-General, where he has for ſale, by wholeſale and retail, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, many of which are juſt imported, *viz.* 3*d.* 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; mill, pit and croſs-cut ſaws; refined ſteel plate hand, pannel, tenant and compaſs ſaws; common hand-ſaws; 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 inch files; hand and tenant ſaw files; braſs knob and thumb latches; braſs knob, ring and other locks; hinges and bolts; ſhovels and tongs; bellows; common and poliſhed candleſticks; ſnuffers; 2 feet, 18 inches, and 1 foot rules; carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers; bright and black augers; plain irons, chiſels, firmers and gouges; common and ſquare ſteel point compaſſes; braſs caſters, iron ſquares, ſaſh lines, pullies and pins; a large aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſk ſets, ſteel, tin plates, and window glaſs; iron pots, dripping-pans, and aſh-buckets; bricklayers and plaſterers trowels; wool cards; Turkey oil-ſtone, razor hones, Scotch and rag ſtones; Dutch ſcythes; a large aſſortment of ſaddlery ware and tools, and ſhoemakers ditto; curry combs, whip thongs, mane combs and ſpunges; horſe nets and a variety of carriage furniture. Likewiſe, a few tierces of delph, boxes of glaſs, and crates of earthen ware well aſſorted; a quantity of corks, glue, men and womens' ſaddle trees, plated and unplated, &c. &c.

GLOUCESTER, *April 25th*, 1772.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this place, a certain WILLIAM O'CONNER, who confeſſes he has runaway from John Hinkley in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. This is therefore to inform his maſter, if any he has, to come and receive him, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees.

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, from London, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

MIFFLIN AND IRWIN,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth Captain SPARKS, juſt arrived from London, and are now opening at their ſtore on the north weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a very large Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED,

BY the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in Southwark, ſeveral APPRENTICES to the Painting Branch, a proper perſon being engaged to inſtruct them. The advantages reſulting to poor people by embracing ſuch an opportunity of bringing up their children creditably, are too obvious to be overlooked.—Wanted, alſo, ſeveral Apprentices to the other branches, of equal utility and benefit to children. None will be received under indentures for leſs than ſeven years, and will be found during that term in every neceſſary befitting apprentices.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

JOHN SHIELDS,

BEING juſt arrived in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, begs leave to inform the Public in general, (but particularly his Friends in this city and province) that he has imported in the above ſhip, a SMALL, but NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which are now opening at his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut Streets, and next door to Mr. Samuel Pleaſants's ſtore, and will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS expects in the firſt veſſel from Liverpool, a Complete Aſſortment of CHECKS, and other MANCHESTER GOODS.

CALEB AND AMOS FOULKE,

HAVE imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, a large and neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet; amongſt which are the following articles, German oznabrigs, Ruſſia ſheetings, ravens duck, white and brown Ruſſia drilling, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Leghorn hats, painted frame and pocket looking-glaſſes, men and womens' worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, calimancoes, durants and ſhalloons, double and ſingle camblets, ſagathies, double and ſingle damaſks, dorſetteens, poplins, crapes, brilliants and hairbines, charlotteens, womens' black, brown, white and changeable Barcelona handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, calicoes and cottons, long and piſtol lawns, humhums and muſlins, nankeens, printed linen handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard-wide clear and ſpotted lawns, cotton, ſilk and French romals, bandanoes, ell-wide perſians, black and coloured India taffeties, &c. &c.

4th MONTH, 23d, 1772.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, by

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,
CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST,

On the the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, three doors eaſtward of the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King;

A General Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical, and Patent Medicines, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Family receipts and phyſical preſcriptions are carefully and correctly compounded. Medicine cheſts for family uſes, ſhipping, plantation or iron works, (with proper directions) are carefully made up on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; is therefore well aſſured, he can ſell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his conſtant endeavours to give full ſatisfaction to ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſy, Capt. Hood, and to be ſold by

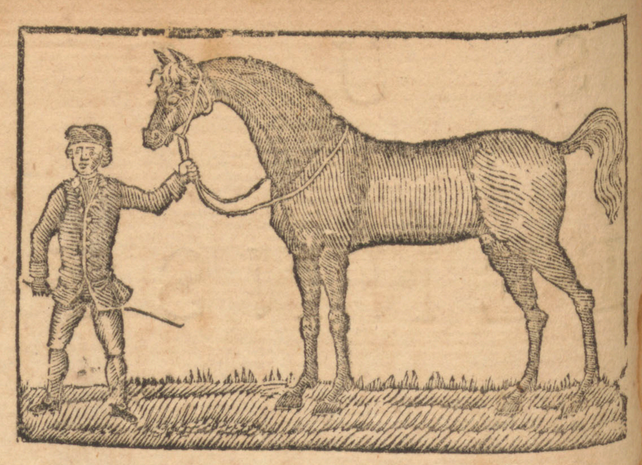
TIMOTHY BERRETT,
In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of HARDWARE, *viz.* Set ſtone ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, broaches, ear-rings, hair pins of different patterns, Boulton and Fothergill's beſt plated candleſticks of the neweſt patterns, plated ſpurs, ſhoe and knee plated buckles, Prince, metal and braſs candleſticks, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, gilt buttons, ſeals and keys, men and womens' ſteel watch chains. Alſo, an aſſortment of watchmakers tools, main ſprings and inſide chains, a great variety of ſleeve buttons, and a few chapes and tongues, a variety of the moſt faſhionable Japanned ware, conſiſting of ſquare waiters from 9 to 24 inches, round bread baſkets, quadrille pools, bottle ſtands, paper boxes, *&c.*

DANIEL AND GEORGE RUNDLE,
At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the eight door above Market-ſtreet,
HAVE FOR SALE,

WEST India and Philadelphia rum,
Molaſſes in hogſheads, tierces and barrels,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Cocoa and coffee,
Train oil,
Freſh lemons in boxes,
Raiſins in kegs and jars,
Fall mackarel,
New England and Carolina ſole leather,
Silver watches,
German beads,
Citrons in boxes, &c.

N. B. They have alſo a likely young Negro Man to be diſpoſed of.



YORICK,

THE noted Engliſh Fox Hunter, imported by J. FOXCROFT, Eſq; and thought by all good judges to be the likelieſt Horſe that ever appeared in this Province, for either ſaddle or carriage: He is a beautiful dark bay, black mane, tail and legs, with one white foot, and a ſtar: He will cover this ſeaſon at Mr. OGDEN's, at the Middle-Ferry, on this ſide of Schuylkill, at Twenty-five Shillings the ſingle Leap, Fifty Shillings the Seaſon, and Five Pounds to inſure a Foal; with Five Shillings to the Subſcriber, who will take the greateſt care of the Mares, having agreed with Mr. Chandler, adjoining the Ferry, to find thoſe ſent from the country with good graſs, at half a dollar *per* week.

EDMUND STAFFORD.

FOR the encouragement of the breed of good Horſes, the Subſcriber has procured that noted full blooded Horſe DOVE, imported from England by Dr. HAMILTON, to cover at his ſtables this ſeaſon, at Two GUINEAS a Mare, and Five Shillings to the Groom. As DOVE's pedigree, performances and ſtock have been particularly ſet forth in former advertiſements, they ſufficiently prove him to be the fineſt high-bred Horſe in the province; and it would be needleſs to ſay any more, than to inform the public, that they may depend their Mares will be taken particular care of, and have good paſture at 2*s.* 6*d. per* week, by

ARCHIBALD DICK,
Near Marcus Hook.

N. B. He would be glad that his acquaintance, who are fond to have a breed from this elegant Horſe, would be ſpeedy in ſending their Mares, as it is ſuppoſed he will be much thronged in the height of the ſeaſon.

STRAYED AWAY

FROM the Commons of this City, on the 17th ult. TWO COWS; one a large red Cow; the other a ſmall brindle and white Cow, with a ſhort tail, and gives milk. Whoever will bring the ſaid Cows to JOHN HALL, Cooper, in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on Monday the 18th ult. from Mr. Inglis's rope-yard, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named DANIEL HORIGAN, about 18 or 19 years of age, by trade a rope-maker, and may be diſcovered as ſuch by an impreſſion made on his right hand, occaſioned by conſtant ſpinning of rope-yarn: He is about five feet five inches high, ſmooth faced, has dark brown hair, a long viſage, large ſtaring eyes, ſhort neck, round high ſhoulders, and ſtoops a little. Had on when he went away, and took with him, a brown coat with baſket buttons of the ſame colour, a jacket of the ſame, and a ſtrip'd one, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a pair of brown cloth ditto, white thread ſtockings, and plated carved buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Mr. Whitehead, at the Work-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOHN HANNAH,

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BRUSH-MAKER,

At the north-eaſt corner of Second and Cheſtnut Streets,

RETURNS thanks to his former and preſent cuſtomers for their favours, and hopes for a continuance of them.——He begs leave to acquaint them and the public in general, that he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Holland, a large and general aſſortment of Briſtles, a good aſſortment of painting bruſhes, beſt pound and ground tools, and a general aſſortment of bone bruſhes, conſiſting of buckle, tooth and comb ditto. Alſo, made and manufactured at his ſhop, all kinds of other bruſhes, in the beſt manner, and at as low a price as any of the ſort ever made or ſold here; and he flatters himſelf, that he can ſell on as reaſonable terms as any manufacturer in the province, being ſupplied with the beſt hands in the city.——Sweeping bruſhes at 19*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole groſs; weavers bruſhes, at 4*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole groſs; beſt ſhining black-ball, &c.

A VENDUE,
For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.*
is continued every Tueſday, at
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT STREETS.

MAY, 1772. THE NUMB. 31.

Pennſylvania Packet.

AND

GENERAL THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

As the late revolution in Denmark is become the general topic of converſation, you will probably oblige many of your readers, by giving an account of the memorable revolution in that kingdom, anno 1660, *an event as ſingular as any which hiſtory records, when its conſtitution and mode of government aſſumed their preſent form.*

ACCOUNT *of a* REVOLUTION *which happened in* DENMARK *about a century ago.*

TILL about the middle of the laſt century, Denmark was governed by a King choſen by the people of all ranks, who, in their choice paid a due regard to the family of the preceding Prince, and if they found one of his line properly qualified to enjoy that high honour, they thought it juſt to prefer him before any other, and were pleaſed when they had reaſon to chooſe the eldeſt ſon of their former Sovereign: but if thoſe of the Royal Family were either deficient in abilities, or had rendered themſelves unworthy by their vices, they choſe ſome other perſon, and ſometimes raiſed a private man to that high dignity.

One of the moſt fundamental parts of the conſtitution was, the frequent meetings of the ſtates, in order to regulate every thing relating to the government. In theſe meetings new laws were enacted, and all affairs relating to peace and war, the diſpoſal of great offices, and contracts of marriage for the Royal Family, were debated. The impoſing of taxes were merely accidental, no money being levied on the people, except to maintain what was eſteemed a neceſſary war, with the advice and conſent of the nation, or now and then by way of free gift, to add to a daughter's portion. The King's ordinary revenue conſiſted only in the rents of land and demeſnes, in his herds of cattle, his foreſts, ſervices of tenants in cultivating his ground, &c. for cuſtoms of merchandize were not then known in that part of the world; ſo that he lived like one of our modern Noblemen, upon the revenues of his eſtate. It was his buſineſs to ſee juſtice impartially adminiſtered; to watch over the welfare of his people; to command their armies in perſon; to encourage induſtry, arts and learning; and it was equally his duty and intereſt to keep fair with the Nobility and Gentry, and to be careful of the plenty and proſperity of the Commons.

But in 1660, the three ſtates, that is, the Nobility, Clergy, and Commonalty being aſſembled, in order to pay and diſband the troops which had been employed againſt the Swedes, the Nobility endeavoured to lay the whole burden on the Commons; while the latter, who had defended their country, their Prince, and the Nobility themſelves with the utmoſt bravery, inſiſted that the Nobles, who enjoy all the lands, ſhould at leaſt pay their ſhare of the taxes, ſince they had ſuffered leſs in the common calamity, and done leſs to prevent its progreſs.

At this the Nobility was enraged, and many bitter replies paſſed on both ſides. At length, the principal Senator ſtanding up, told the Preſident of the city, that the Commons neither underſtood the privileges of the Nobility, nor conſidered that they themſelves were no better than ſlaves. The word ſlaves was followed by a loud murmur from the Clergy and Burghers, when Nanſon, the Preſident of the city of Copenhagen and Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, obſerving the general indignation it occaſioned, inſtantly aroſe, and ſwearing that the Commons were no ſlaves, which the Nobility ſhould find to their coſt, walked out and was followed by the Clergy and Burghers, who proceeded to the Brewers-Hall, debated there on the moſt effectual means of humbling the pride of the Nobility.

The Commons and Clergy the next morning marched in great order to the Council-Houſe where the Nobles were aſſembled, and there the Preſident Nanſon, in a ſhort ſpeech, obſerved, that they had conſidered the ſtate of the nation, and found that the only way to remedy the diſorders of the ſtate, was to add to the power of the King, and render his crown hereditary; in which, if the Nobles thought fit to concur, they were ready to accompany them to his Majeſty, whom they had informed of their reſolution, and who expected them in the hall of his palace.

The Nobles, filled with general conſternation at the ſuddenneſs of this propoſal, and at the reſolution with which it was made, now endeavoured to ſoothe the Commons by fair ſpeeches; and urged, that ſo important an affair ſhould be managed with due ſolemnity, and regulated in ſuch a manner as not to have the appearance of a tumult.

To this the Preſident replied, that they only wanted to gain time, in order to fruſtrate the deſigns of the Commons, who came not thither to conſult, but to act. After farther debate, the Commons growing impatient, the Clergy, with the Biſhops at their head, and the Burghers headed by the Preſident, proceeded without the Nobles, to the palace; and were met by the Prime Miniſter, who conducted them to the hall of audience, whither the King ſoon came to them.

The Biſhops now made a long ſpeech in praiſe of his Majeſty, and concluded with offering him an hereditary and abſolute dominion. The King returned them thanks; but obſerved, that the concurrence of the Nobles was neceſſary; he aſſured them of his protection, and promiſed to eaſe their grievances.

The Nobles were at this time in the greateſt diſtraction: they could come to no reſolution, and broke up in order to attend the funeral of a principal Senator; but while they were at a magnificent dinner, which was uſually provided on ſuch occaſions, they were told that the city gates were ſhut by the King's orders, and the keys carried to court. They were now filled with the apprehenſions of being all maſſacred, and the dread of loſing their lives took away all thoughts of their liberty: they therefore immediately diſpatched meſſengers both to the Court and to the Commons, to give notice of their compliance: But the King being reſolved to purſue the affair to the utmoſt, would not ſuffer the gates to be opened till the whole ceremony of the inauguration was concluded. Three days were employed in preparing for the fatal hour in which they were to make a formal ſurrender of their liberty. Scaffolds covered with tapeſtry were erected in the ſquare before the caſtle, and orders were given for the Burghers and the ſoldiers to appear in arms, under their reſpective officers. In ſhort, on the twenty-ſeventh day of October, in the morning, the King, Queen and Royal Family being mounted on the theatre erected for that purpoſe, and ſeated in chairs of ſtate, under velvet canopies, received publicly the homage of all the Senators, Nobility, Clergy and Commons, which were performed on the knee, each taking an oath to promote his Majeſty's intereſt in all things, and to ſerve him faithfully, as became hereditary ſubjects. One Gerſdorf, a principal Senator, was the only perſon who had the courage to open his lips in behalf of their expiring liberty, and ſaid, that he hoped and truſted that his Majeſty deſigned nothing but the good of his people, and not to govern them after the Turkiſh manner, but wiſhed his ſucceſſors might follow the example his Majeſty would undoubtedly ſet them, and make uſe of this unlimitted power for the good, and not for the prejudice of his ſubjects. None of the reſt ſpoke a word, or ſeemed in the leaſt to murmur at what was done. Thoſe who had paid their homage retired to the Council-houſe, where the Nobility being called over by name, and ordered to ſubſcribe the oath they had taken, they inſtantly obeyed.

Thus, in four days time, the kingdom of Denmark was changed from a ſtate but little different from that of Ariſtocracy, to that of an unlimitted Monarchy. We here ſee a Houſe of Commons, ſtimulated by reſentment, and filled with indignation at the inſolence of the Nobility, betraying their conſtituents, and inſtead of a noble effort to oblige thoſe Nobles to allow them the privileges they had a right to demand, voluntarily giving up for themſelves, their conſtituents, and their poſterity, what they ought to have ſtruggled to preſerve, at the hazard of their lives, and whatever elſe might be eſteemed valuable; while the only comfort the people had left, was in being free from the tyranny of their former oppreſſors, and to ſee them as much humbled as themſelves. The Clergy, indeed, reaped many advantages from this change; but the citizens of Copenhagen obtained little more in exchange for their ſhare in the legiſlature, than the privilege of wearing ſwords.

SHIP NEWS EXTRAORDINARY.

THE *Royal Dane*, Capt. Oldenbourg, was left on ſhore near Copenhagen in great diſtreſs, having loſt her compaſs and rudder, and the greateſt part of the crew having mutinied.

The *Lovely Carolina Matilda*, who ſailed in conſort with the above ſhip, has alſo met with a violent ſtorm, and was run foul of by the *Queen Dowager*, and driven upon a rock near the Scaw, but it is hoped ſhe will be got off again without any damage. Her *Doctor*, from the factious diſpoſition of the crew, was thrown overboard in the midſt of the hurricane.

The *Junius*, *Burke*, is juſt come into port, with the bloody flag, at her main-top-maſt-head; ſhe lately fell in with the *Great Lawyer*, Capt. *Mansfield*, whom ſhe raked fore and aft, and it is ſaid, has brought home the Captain in order to try him by a Court-Martial.

The *Lord Chatham*, *Pitt*, it is aſſerted, will be laid up, her timbers being unſound.

The *Duke* of *Cumberland*, which had been cruizing off Cuckold's Point, after running down the *Groſvenor* ſnow, and the *Baily* brig, got into ſhoal water, loſt her tiller rope, was otherwiſe damaged, and at length was obliged to be taken in tow by the *Horton* frigate, which, to the aſtoniſhment of every one, brought her into harbour, where ſhe now ſafely rides at her moorings.

The *Shelburne* and *Barry*, with ſome other veſſels, have lately returned from cruizing as a fleet of obſervation on the coaſt of Spain, but like moſt other ſquadrons of that kind, have made no material diſcoveries.

The *Wilkes fireſhip* has juſt ſailed out of the river, and it is expected will ſoon give a good account of the enemy.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Diſcreet Middle-aged WOMAN, who is handy with her needle, and capable of taking care of a few children. Such a perſon, if well recommended, may hear of good encouragement, by applying to the Printer.

N. B. No perſon need apply, but thoſe who merit a good recommendation.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breaſt of milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Glouceſter goal lately, JOHN MURPHY and NICHOLAS HAMILTON, who were committed to my cuſtody; the former had on a blue coat, ſtriped linen trowſers, broken on the knee, and a pair of breeches under them; the latter had on a whitiſh coloured coat, bound with black tape or deep blue, with a pair of knit pattern breeches of a dove colour. They ſtole from Thomas Rutherford, a black roan Mare, and a black Horſe, who may have them again by applying to the Subſcriber. Whoever ſecures the ſaid two men, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 19th*, 1772.

ALL Perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN SCULL, late of Reading, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts immediately, properly proved; and thoſe who ſtand indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

MARY SCULL, Executrix.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AT R. AITKEN's BOOK-STORE,

Nearly oppoſite the London-Coffee-houſe, Front-Street, PHILADELPHIA,

A BEAUTIFUL AND NEW EDITION OF

SERMONS,

ON PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.

BY ROBERT WALKER,

One of the Miniſters of the High Church of Edinburgh.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editor of theſe Sermons was encouraged to reprint them from the very favourable reception which a few copies of the Britiſh edition met with in this part of America. The Author of them, who is now living, is at once an ornament to the Church of Scotland. Nothing more need be ſaid in favour of them, as the beauty of their ſtile—the livelineſs of their imagery—the aptneſs of their illuſions, joined with the purity and ſimplicity of thoſe evangelical doctrines which are inculcated in them, are amply ſufficient to recommend themſelves.

Juſt imported, in the Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, from Glaſgow, a large collection of BOOKS and STATIONARY. Tambour Needles. The above articles are to be ſold wholeſale and retail.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-Street, five doors below Market-Street,

HAS IMPORTED,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Books, Stationary, Hard Ware, Mathematical Inſtruments, Glaſs Ware in crates, Caſes and Window Glaſs; among which are, the Court Kalendars, Millan's Hiſtory of the Army, Burrow's Reports, Wilſon's ditto, &c. with a number of New Publications, more particularly in our next.

PHILADELPHIA, 5 Mo. 23, 1772.

THE CREDITORS of BENJAMIN KENDAL, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the Aſſignees, who having diſpoſed of his real eſtate in and near this city, and diſcharged the mortgages thereon, are deſirous of aſcertaining the amount of the debts remaining againſt him, in order that they may make a dividend of what money is now in their hands.

JAMES PEMBERTON.
JACOB SHOEMAKER, *jun.*
JOSEPH PARKER.

WARSAW, *March* 4.

THE important news of ſigning the preliminaries of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte is fully confirmed. We do not yet know the particulars, only that they are entirely to the ſatisfaction of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and were ſigned through the mediation of the Court of Vienna. The ratification will take place at the next congreſs, but it is not yet known where it will be held.

LONDON, *Feb.* 9.

Laſt week the bellman of Belford in Northumberland gave the following notice, verbatim: "Loſt where it was dropt, yeſterday afternoon 'tween nine and ten o'clock at night, 'twixt Warnford and, this town, an empty poke with a cheeſe in it.—The poke was marked I. D. but the letters are wore out. Any perſon or perſons having found the ſame, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for returning them to the owner.—The man who loſt it never miſs'd it till it was gone."

Feb. 13. Some beautiful ſamples of the cotton manufactory now carrying on at Philadelphia, have been lately imported, and greatly admired.

March 4. Monday laſt a very great quantity of foreign clothes (belonging to a Nobleman) both men and womens', richly trimmed with gold and ſilver lace; ſeveral ſuits embroidered with gold and ſilver tiſſues; ſuits of velvet, cut and uncut, with gold and ſilver lace; a coat of gold tiſſue, lined with fur (which lining only coſt 100 guineas) alſo rich ſilk and ſattin waiſtcoats embroidered with gold and ſilver, &c. &c. were burnt at Meſſrs. Plumbe and Browne's, refiners, in Foſter-Lane, in preſence of the maſter, wardens, and clerk, of the gold and ſilver wire-drawers Company, purſuant to an act of Parliament.

The above clothes are ſaid to be the property of C—— F—, Eſq; and were ſuppoſed to have coſt upwards of 1000l.

It is remarked, that the Royal Marriage bill lays no reſtraints but upon the deſcendants of George the ſecond, reſident in England; ſo that all the foreign relations of the Crown are left at perfect liberty, and may chuſe where they pleaſe, till the perpetual celibacy of Engliſh Princes gives them an opportunity of ſacrificing happineſs for empire.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 25.

"Baron de Dieden, envoy extraordinary from the King of Denmark to the Court of Great-Britain, paſſed by here laſt Saturday in his way to London.

"By a private letter from Rome we have the following remarkable anecdote. There is a cuſtom among the order of Monks called Minimes, on every New-Year's Day, for the religious to draw lots for a Saint, and whatever Saint they draw is to be their patron and protector the whole year. The preſent Pope is of that order, and when a Cardinal was extremely attached to this old cuſtom, as he has been likewiſe ſince he came to the papacy. It happened when they drew lots this year, that the famous Ignatius Loyala, the founder of the Jeſuits, was the Saint that fell to the lot of his Holineſs. Many people are of opinion, that this was not merely the effect of chance, but that ſome artifice was made uſe of to direct this Saint to his Holineſs, in hopes to induce him to eſpouſe the cauſe of the Jeſuits in order to ward off the blow which ſeems to be aimed at them by the King of Spain, who abſolutely inſiſts upon the Pope's annihilating that Society."

The French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors have become ſo cloſely connected of late, that they aſſociate on all occaſions, and are ſaid to tranſact no matters of importance for their reſpective Courts without previouſly conſulting each other.

March 9. The emulation Mr. Charles Fox's reſignation has created is ſo great at preſent, that, it is ſaid, Mr. R——ts, one of the Lords of trade, was heard a few days ſince after the board to declare in a converſation upon the bill for regulating the marriages of the Royal Family, that he thought it was a moſt violent prerogative which he ſhould certainly oppoſe, and which he hoped would never paſs into a law; and that he has ſince written to the Premier to deſire to reſign his office here and in America. It may with juſtice be remarked, that the publick ſpirit of this diſintereſted Gentleman has never upon any occaſion been ſuppreſſed by the conſideration of the value of a Lord of Trade, a penſion for his ſiſter, a lucrative place held for him in the Cuſtoms here, and another in the colonies.

Superſtition and bigotry are hurtful to Society in individuals; in Sovereign Princes they an attended often with the worſt miſchiefs. In proportion as a King has been immerſed in vice in the more vigorous part of his life, he becomes liable to the influence of pernicious prieſtcraft, blind ſuperſtition, and extravagant bigotry, —Lewis the Eleventh, who had been all his life-time fraudulent, cruel, and oppreſſive, in his latter years was the moſt abject devotee in his dominions. Lewis the Fourteenth revoked the edict of Nantz, and baniſhed his Proteſtant ſubjects to make his peace for the enormities of his paſt life. A wiſe Monarch, now living, who ſuffered his father to die in confinement, is, in his old age, a ſlave to the terrors of ſuperſtition; and, we are told, the Empreſs Queen, has by letter, ſolicited the King of France to reſtore that infamous body of men the Jeſuits.

March 12. It is ſaid that as ſoon as the laſt meſſenger ſent to Copenhagen arrives, all the proceedings relative to the Queen of Denmark and the other priſoners in that kingdom, will be publiſhed here by authority.

If the Duke of Glouceſter's health is as favourable as reported, or as the Royal Family have reaſon to expect, he will not be in England before the month of July; ſince coming from the climate of Italy to that of England at this ſeaſon of the year, has been pronounced, by ſome eminent men, who were lately appointed to hold a conſultation on his caſe, would be in a manner, the ſacrificing of his life.

The Earl of Hilſborough had yeſterday a grand levee of Colony Governors, Agents, and Weſt-India Merchants, at his Lordſhip's houſe, in Hanover Square.

DIVERTING PATRIOTIC PARAGRAPHS.

The reaſon of Lord Chatham's continuance in the country, is only—*becauſe he is out of place.*

Fox's reſignation occaſions ſuch a buſtle—*Amongſt the Patriots, whoſe chops water for his place.*

Wilkes's brains are at work: *There is miſchief in that ſound.*

Lord Cambden pleaded his years: *The beſt excuſe for his abſurdities.*

Lord Temple in his admirable ſpeech ſaid—*Nothing to the purpoſe.*

A correſpondent ſays, Junius is ſo much mortified at the ill ſucceſs of his laſt letter, that he is determined not to write any more: *A great loſs to the public.*

Men are at a loſs to account for the ſilence of oppoſition—*who are at a loſs what to ſay.*

Lord North and Lord Mansfield differed lately at a Council. *How happens the rogue of a news collector to be admitted into the Cabinet.*

The motion of Alderman Sawbridge, for ſhortening the duration of Parliament, is a ſign of a good heart—*and of a weak head.*

It is expected that Mr. Sheriff Bull will be elected an Alderman of this city upon the firſt vacancy: *There being a ſcarcity of* HORNED CATTLE *in the Court.*

It is as difficult to make the world believe that Lord Mansfield is a true Patriot, as that Mr. Wilkes is a deſigning knave. *Echo*—DESIGNING KNAVE.

The ſending, for life, to the Eaſt-Indies convicted felons, would be a ſalutary ſcheme: *As there are no* CONVICTED *felons there, but a good ſtore of thieves.*

Betts are already laid, that Col. Lutterell will, within ſix months, be in the Tower—*to ſee the wild beaſts.*

We hear that a great *coolneſs* ſubſiſts between L. Mansfield and one of his brethren on the Bench: *This being* FROSTY *weather.*

Malagrida endeavours to ſtab Mr. Wilkes's reputation: *Et tu quoque brute! The Jeſuit, like Achilles, purſues a phantom.*

Mr. Edmund Burke, notwithſtanding reports to the contrary, has entered into no bargains with the Miniſtry: *Which is not Edmund's fault.*

Early yeſterday morning diſpatches were received from the Continent, which threw the Royal Family into the deepeſt affliction. The Queen and the Princeſs of Brunſwick ſhed tears: *Each drop might have filled a bucket, as the news collector is ready to prove by his affidavy.*

Tueſday the Lords of appeal *ſat* at the cock pit: *It is a pity they did not* STAND.

Lord George Germaine has a very *important* motion to make before he moves againſt the dog-act: *So his Lordſhip, after all his* IMPORTANCE *is to* GO TO THE DOGS.

We hear a certain popular *Marquis* pays great court to a diſgraced Prince. *Oppoſition being in danger of* DROWNING, *are glad to catch at any* TWIG.

'Tis ſtill believed that the D. of C——d will put himſelf at the head of the patriotic party. *The Patriots have long wanted a* HEAD, *and now they are likely to get a complete one. O caput lepidiſſimum!*

Junius's laſt letter to Lord Mansfield is approved of by all who are friends of liberty, and lovers of the conſtitution. WELL PUFFED EDMUND! *Let me adviſe you, however, to learn a little more law, before you attack the Lord Chief Juſtice; and for this purpoſe, you may bind yourſelf apprentice to* EVERY MAN'S LAWYER.

'Twas remarkable the other day, as ſomething extraordinary, that Mr. Edmund Burke did *not* make a ſpeech againſt the addreſs. *'Tis indeed* EXTRAORDINARY; *for it is the only inſtance of* HIS JUDGMENT *I have ever heard of.* A round number truly! Lies 24.

March 14. A petition was lately preſented to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland from an officer of that kingdom, praying for promotion; in which the petitioner urged, as claims to his Excellency's conſideration, "That his brains were knocked out in America, and that he was the father of two orphans, who had not a parent exiſting to furniſh them with the neceſſaries of life."

Lord Bute, ſeems now again to come into play, his meſſages are continually paſſing and repaſſing from him to Lord North, particularly ſince the Marriage Bill has been in agitation, ſo there is no doubt but that his influence, though more ſecret, is ſtill as powerful as ever.

The Livery of London, are ſo thoroughly convinced of the arbitrary ſpirit of the royal Marriage Bill, and the civil diſcord it is big with, that they would petition the Crown againſt it, but the court locum tenens in the city, is afraid of ſeeing them together, and therefore continues (by the inſtigation of Mr. Harley) to refuſe a Common Hall.

March 17. Providence in general has wiſely ordered it, that every father who is a miſer, ſhould have a ſon who is a ſpendthrift. This was never more ſtrongly exemplified than in the caſe of Lord H——, whoſe two ſons, upon their father's death, are likely to diſſipate his immenſe fortune in half the time he amaſſed it.

By a letter from a Gentleman of diſtinction at Copenhagen we learn, that nothing of any importance has tranſpired with reſpect to the ſtate priſoners. The proceedings againſt them are carried on with the utmoſt ſecrecy, and the judges are bound by oath not to diſcover the minuteſt tittle of their examination. The intelligent, therefore, will judge what degree of credit is due to the many reports which have lately appeared about the Daniſh politics in our news-papers.

Letters from Marſeilles mention, that fourteen ſhips had been loſt in the Road of Gibraltar, in which number was an Engliſh man of war.

March 18. A few days ago an account arrived of a treaty being concluded between the Porte and the Houſe of Auſtria, the terms of which are, that the Porte ſhall pay to Auſtria annually eight millions of crowns, on condition that the latter furniſh 40,000 men, to act at the diſpoſal of the former; and moreover keep a ſeparate corps on the borders of Hungary. Four millions of the money is paid.

Yeſterday an account came, which may be depended upon, that the preliminary articles of peace are actually ſigned between the Ruſſians and the Turks.

March 19. A certain amiable Prince, whoſe reformation gives univerſal ſatisfaction, and who has now proved himſelf not only a man of ſenſe, but, what is infinitely more valuable, a man of principle, declares, that if ever there is a *Parliamentary* diſſolution of his marriage, there never ſhall be a *real* one, as he is determined never to forſake the Lady who is *morally* his wife; but, on the contrary, reſolved to ſhew the moſt inflexible regard to the moſt ſacred of all engagements.

They write from Barcelona, that there are now in that province twelve ſhips of the line, ten frigates and xebecks ready for ſea.

The following is a genuine account of what paſſed between Mr. Charles Fox and Lord North, on Monday laſt in the Houſe of Commons: Before Mr. Fox entered on the matter in debate (the Marriage Bill) he ſaid, that it gave him much pain to be obliged to differ from a Miniſter, whoſe general conduct he ſo much approved, and whoſe political principles he admired. A Miniſter, who, with unexampled ſpirit and reſolution, had ſtood forth in the moſt critical and dangerous moment to ſave his country from that anarchy and confuſion into which it was about to be plunged by factious and ill-deſigning men. But that ſince, by ſome unaccountable fatality, the ſame Miniſter was become the promoter of a Bill which ſeemed big with miſchief, and likely to bring upon the country that very diſorder and confuſion from which his former conduct had reſcued it, no conſideration of regard or good opinion ſhould prevent him from giving his moſt determined oppoſition to every part of the Bill in every ſtage of its progreſs. He then entered into the argument, and in the remainder of his Speech there was nothing perſonal to Lord North. When Lord North roſe to ſpeak in the courſe of the debate, he took notice of what Mr. Fox had ſaid with regard to him, and obſerved, that he ſhould always lament when a Gentleman of whoſe abilities and integrity he had ſo high an opinion differed from him, and that the manly, open, and ſpirited manner in which that Gentleman had, from the firſt, communicated to him his objections to the Bill, and his intentions of oppoſing it, had increaſed inſtead of leſſening the eſteem in which he held him.

March 21. The Miniſtry, 'tis ſaid, have received advice of ſome dangerous deſign hatching by the Spaniſh Court againſt Jamaica and ſome other places in the Weſt-Indies.

March 25. The Royal Marriage Bill has now paſſed our *Moſt Faithful* Commons, in the unlimitted extent it was drawn by Lord Mansfield; ſo that every deſcendant of our now more-than-ever-to-be lamented Sovereign George the ſecond, is in vaſſalage and ſlavery; and the Kings of this limited Monarchy are erected into family tyrants, to trample upon the laws of nature and religion. One reſource of comfort ſtill remains,—the reflection that the arbitrary acts of a deſpotic Henry were all repealed by his beneficent ſon King Edward the ſixth.

The Royal Marriage Bill has been paſſed at the expence of two Britiſh Baronies, five Iriſh do. one advancement from do. to an Iriſh Earldom, one Blue Ribbon, three Red ones, one Baronetage, three reverſionary patent places, twenty five thouſand pounds in occaſional gratuities, beſides innumerable promiſes of lottery tickets. In ſo very intereſting and conſtitutional a light is this Bill ſeen by our worthy Repreſentatives!

March 27. The cadets at Woolwich are ſoon to be increaſed from 48 to 100 men, as in time of war.

The annuity of 2000l. per ann. which a ſociety of Gentlemen who meet at the Globe-Tavern in Fleet-ſtreet, have reſolved to ſettle on Mr. Wilkes, is to be raiſed in the following manner:—500 members to ſubſcribe 4l. a year each, of which one to be paid by each every quarter, by which they will be able to pay 500l. every three months to Mr. Wilkes.

Laſt Sunday afternoon the lightening ſtruck Mr. Whitfield's chapel in Tottenham-court, and killed one man; it is remarkable, that the other perſons therein eſcaped unhurt,

March 28. On the 25th inſt. the bill for better regulating the marriages of the Royal Family paſſed the Houſe of Commons. At ſix o'clock the Houſe divided, when there appeared 168 for its paſſing, and 115 againſt it. The Bill has alſo paſſed the Houſe of Lords, 90 for paſſing it, and 26 againſt it,

A Gentleman expreſſing his ſurprize to a friend at

the Smyrna coffee houſe, that ſo great a majority could be found in both Houſes to paſs the Royal Marriage bill, the latter replied, that if the Miniſtry brought in a bill for annihilating the Chriſtian religion, the Biſhops themſelves would vote for it, provided they were continued in the poſſeſſion of their temporalities.

Extract of a private letter from Copenhagen.

DEAR SIR,

"When you deſire a particular account of the black ſcenes tranſacting here, you forget where I am, and the danger that attends writing too freely on ſo tickliſh a ſubject. Placed at your eaſe in happy England, you think every land under the ſame juſt laws, under the ſame benign government. Alas! theſe bleſſings have not, as yet, warmed this frozen region, and poor Struenſee will, I am much affraid, be a melancholy example to what height of cruelty the ambition of a wicked woman, aided by a powerful faction, can reach. Your Princeſs, and our Queen, is, I hope, ſafe from perſonal injury, her enemies muſt be contented with blackening her reputation; for this, thanks to the terror of your national reſentment, and the ſpirit of your Ambaſſador, who thundered in the ears of the bloody Senate, remonſtrances worthy the Repreſentative of the King of Great Britain.

"But the ſituation of the poor abandoned Count is deplorable; after ſuffering an impriſonment, ſevere beyond the conception of an Engliſhman, and enough to break the moſt undaunted ſpirit, he was brought before his Judges, or rather his accuſers, loaded with irons, pale from famine, and want of reſt, in a word, a horrid, ſqualid ſpectre.

"Long did he reſiſt every argument, every threat that could be uſed to induce him to accuſe the injured Queen; at laſt, they ordered him to be led to the room where the helliſh inſtruments of torture were arranged, on ſight of which, his ſpirit, totally broken and depreſſed, could withſtand no longer, but in an extaſy of grief and deſpair, he cried out in French, "Human nature cannot bear this!" My honoured, my much injured Sovereign and Benefactreſs, forgive my weakneſs therein. Heaven will vindicate your innocence. Then turning to his conductors, he deſired to be led back to this Court of Inquiſition, and, it is ſaid, confeſſed evething they wiſhed.

"Adieu, enough of this horrid ſubject, and believe me ever your's, &c."

KINGSTON (JAMAICA) *April* 18.

The Modeſte man of war, which arrived at Port Royal, on Friday laſt, from a cruize, was we hear, near being loſt, for going down on the main, to the leeward of Carthagena, ſhe unfortunately touched upon a reef, where ſhe beat her falſe keel off, and was obliged to throw ſeveral of her guns and ſtores overboard, but luckily, after continuing there near forty hours, ſhe got off. And what is more agreeable to relate, they by aid of a new refracting inſtrument, invented by the ingenious and worthy commander, got their guns, ſtores, and even their falſe keel aboard. So that we hope to ſee it recorded in the future annals of naval hiſtory, that Captain Wheelock of his Majeſty's ſhip of war, the Modeſte, was the firſt commader that entered a port with his keel on his deck.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 25.

Laſt Thurſday evening was married, the HONOURABLE RICHARD PENN, ESQ; GOVERNOR of PENNSYLVANIA, to MISS POLLY MASTERS, a young Lady, not only of a humane and benevolent diſpoſition, but poſſeſſed alſo of every other quality that renders a female character reſpectable.

Same evening was married, MR. SAMUEL MEREDITH Merchant, of this city, to MISS PEGGY CADWALLADER, an amiable young Lady, poſſeſſed of a ſweet temper and agreeable diſpoſition.

Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight was married, the REV. ÆNEAS ROSS, Miſſionary at New-Caſtle, to MRS. MARY HUNTER of New-Town, Cheſter County, a Gentlewoman of an amiable character.

On Eaſter Sunday, the 19th ult. departed this life, of a lingering illneſs, at Cornwall, his country ſeat, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, LEWIS STEVENS, Eſq; a Gentleman, whoſe ſweet diſpoſition, and goodneſs of heart, endeared him to all who knew him: And, on Wedneſday the 22d. his remains were decently interred in St. Thomas's church, Alexandria.

On Monday laſt, the GENERAL ASSEMBLY met here, and next day adjourned to the 14th of September next.

We are informed from Kingſton in Jamaica, that *The humble Addreſs and Repreſentation of* JOHN MORGAN, M. D. *Fellow of the Royal Society of London; of the Royal College of Phyſicians in Edinburgh; and Profeſſor of the Theory and Practice of Phyſic in the College of Philadelphia, in behalf of that Seminary*, will ſhortly be publiſhed there, as it is an application to the Friends of Science, for the advancement of a Seminary of Learning, of the moſt extenſive uſefulneſs, and *unexampled in its catholiciſm*.

We hear, that the Scotch Preſbyterian Church in Spruce-ſtreet, will be opened for public worſhip on Thurſday evening next, at ſeven o'clock, and that a Charity Sermon is then to be preached, in order to accelerate the finiſhing of ſaid Church.

Laſt week his Majeſty's 21ſt regiment of foot, or Royal North Britiſh Fuſileers, marched for New-York. This regiment, while among us, has behaved with ſuch order and decorum, that they have left behind them a character that does honour both to the officers and private men.

Laſt week, Mr. Iſaiah Mills, of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, who had been blind of both eyes with a confirmed Gutta Serena, was reſtored to his ſight ſo far as to be able to read, or to do any kind of buſineſs, by Dr. Graham Oculiſt and Auriſt in this city.—Mr. Henry Sluyter, of Kent county, Maryland, was, likewiſe, perfectly cured of a ſtubborn deafneſs and noiſe in both ears, with which he had been afflicted for many years.—Mrs. Rivel in Front-Street, who was couched for blindneſs ſometime ago, ſtill enjoys her ſight perfectly clear and ſtrong.——Thirty-four perſons have been cured of different diſorders in their eyes and ears, by the ſame Gentleman, ſince the firſt of this inſtant May.—The multitudes of miſerable objects, blind, deaf, and dumb, who crowd to this city from all parts of the continent, for the Doctor's aſſiſtance, is, we hear, very great.

Laſt Thurſday afternoon, a young lad, ſon to Mr. Johnſon, Chairmaker in this city, was riding on an unruly horſe in Fourth-ſtreet, from whom he unfortunately fell, and was ſo much bruiſed, that he expired a few minutes afterwards.

By Capt. Inkſon arrived here yeſterday in 16 days from Grenada, we are aſſured, that his Excellency Governor Leybourne had iſſued a Proclamation a few days before he left that Iſland, ſetting forth, That if the Frenchmen did not take the oath of allegiance to his Majeſty within 25 days from the date thereof, they muſt depart from that Iſland, except they give ſufficient reaſons for the contrary.

By Capt. Scott, in 6 weeks from Liſbon, we learn, that about 10 days before he ſailed, there was a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake felt in that place, which alarmed the whole city very much; and about ſeven days afterwards, they felt another ſhock, but not ſo violent as the former.

Capt. Wallis from Liſbon, on the 6th inſt. in lat. 27: 32, long. 62: 34, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Price, from New-London for Antigua, out 15 days: On the 7th, in lat. 29: 26, long. 64: 19, ſpoke a brig from St. Croix for Milford, out 8 days; and on the 19th, in lat. 38: 12, long. 73: 27, ſpoke the ſloop Catherine, Capt. Burr, from Montſerrat for New-London.

The ſnow Molly, Capt. Woodhouſe, (late Captain Car) from Liverpool, on the 18th ult. in lat. 40: 10, long. 18, ſpoke a ſnow from Antigua for Belfaſt, out 17 days; and on the 28th, in lat. 39: 38, long. 51: 39, after a tedious illneſs, Capt. Car departed this life, very much regretted.

ABSTRACT *of an* ACT *of* ASSEMBLY, *of this Province; paſſed March 9th*, 1771.

"IF any houſekeeper or inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia ſhall, after publication of this Act, take into, receive, or entertain, in his or her houſe or houſes, any perſon or perſons whatſoever, (mariners, and all healthy perſons coming directly from Europe excepted) who have not gained a legal ſettlement in ſome part of this province, and ſhall not give notice in writing, within three days next after taking into, or entertaining ſuch perſon or perſons to the Overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, ſuch inhabitant or houſekeeper being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every offence, one moiety for the uſe of the poor, and the other moiety to the informer; and moreover, in caſe the perſon or perſons ſo entertained or concealed ſhall become poor, the houſekeeper or perſon convicted of entertaining or concealing ſuch poor perſon againſt the tenor of this Act, ſhall be obliged to provide for and maintain ſuch indigent perſon or perſons, and in caſe of ſuch poor perſons death, ſhall pay to the Overſeers of the poor ſuch money as ſhall be expended in burying ſuch poor perſon."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Polly,	G. Stanton,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sch. St. Auguſt. P.	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South Carolina,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Sidney,	J. Sandulen,	North-Carolina,
Brig Georgia Pac.	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Sch. Maſſachuſets,	J. Smith,	Boſton,
Sch. Molly & Fan.	J. Buck,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Hannah,	J. Woods,	Nevis,
Sloop Recovery,	B. Tuel,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Sally,	S. Covell,	Liſbon,
Brig Rachel,	E. Doane,	Madeira,
Ship Pennſyl. Far.	R. Johnſton,	Madeira,
Snow Venus.	G. Atkinſon,	Liſbon,
Ship Morris,	A. Hamilton,	Liſbon,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Ship Warwick,	C. Smith,	Briſtol,
Brig Charm. Nan.	J. Cox,	Liſbon,
Sloop Sally,	E. Chappel,	New-London,
Ship Polly & Peg.	C. Wallace,	Liſbon,
Snow Molly,	T. Woodhouſe,	Liverpool,
Ship Bentham,	R. Alberſon,	North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sloop Induſtry,	Z. Henſon,	Bermuda,
Brig Georgia Pac.	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Snow Sally,	G. Gilbert,	Jamaica,
Ship Charm. Sal.	J. Cooper,	Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Nancy,	J. Neill,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May.	Madeira,
Brig Juno,	J. Warden,	Hiſpaniola,
Sch. Pennſylvan P.	J. Dougherty,	Maryland,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Brig Mary,	D. Edwards,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Antiguæ,
Sch. King Tam.	R. Shewell	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Concord,	J. Volans,	Jamaica,
Ship Newry Packet,	D. Campbell,	Liſbon,
Schoon. Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs,	Dominica.

We are informed, that the ſhip London, Capt. Stimpſon, from this port, is arrived at Port Royal in Jamaica in a very leaky condition, having five feet water in her hold.

The ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, is arrived at Liſbon, in 25 days from this port. She was to ſail for London two days after Capt. Scott left that place.

WANTED,

A Smart active Negro, from fifteen to eighteen years of age, to wait on a ſingle gentleman. Any perſon, having one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Engliſh made STOCKING FRAME, almoſt new, and in good order. Alſo, a quantity of good Thread Hoſe. Enquire at John Lyon's, Silk Dyer, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet.

ON Wedneſday morning next, the 27th inſt. will be opened at the AMERICAN CHINA MANUFACTORY WARE-HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, an Aſſortment of BLUE AND WHITE WARE, both uſeful and ornamental. Alſo, a ſmall aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned Gilt Glaſs, imported from England.

Broken Glaſs taken in at this Ware-Houſe, either for caſh, or in exchange. Alſo, good Pot and Pearl Aſhes.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Bridge, Capt. Rogerſon, from Liverpool, and other veſſels lately from England, by

ISAAC HAZLEHURST,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, the following GOODS, which he will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, *viz.*

A Large and very neat Aſſortment of Earthen Ware, conſiſting of cream coloured, brown, white flint, blue and white ſtone, G. R. and delph wares, a few pair of neat Bur milliſtones, Iriſh linens from 3 *s.* 6 *d.* to 6 *s. per* yard, 7-8ths, yard and yard 3-8ths cotton checks, 7-8ths and yard wide houſewife checks, linen and cotton hollands, 6-4ths and 6-4ths 1-half bed-bunts, writing-paper, ſuperfine black ſattinet and denim for breeches, ſilk and thread laces, worſted garters, quality and ſhoe bindings, pins, bobbins, filleting, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, ſilk knee garters, Scotch and coloured thread, ſewing ſilk, check handkerchiefs, mens' and boys felt hats, Engliſh ſail cloth, a variety of ribbons, printed and copper-plate cottons, ſilk and ſilk and muſlin handkerchiefs, red and blue and white printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, pillow fuſtians, jeans, Manchеſter velvet, velverets and velures, flowered dimothies, ſhalloons, durants, calimancoes, ſtriped and flowered tobines, damaſcuſes, lorettas, mozeens, Turkey ſtripes, gun-powder, drop and mould ſhot of different ſizes, bar lead, frying-pans, 8 *d.* 12 *d.* and 20 *d.* nails, oznabrigs, brown rolls, cloves, beſt Liverpool bottled beer, japanned waiters, bread baſkets and bottle caſters, a few dozen of old mats, *&c.*

N. B. He likewiſe continues to give ready money for good Pot Aſh.

5th MONTH, 18th, 1772.

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST,

On the the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, three doors eaſtward of the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King;

Has juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, and the Carolina, Capt. LOXLEY, from London,

A General Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical, and Patent Medicines, an aſſortment of fine colours, a ſmall quantity of very fine French plumbs, French pruens, Faro figs, new barrel raiſins, and Jordan almonds. Alſo, ſandever, pumice ſtone and rotten ſtone.

Family receipts and phyſical preſcriptions truly prepared. Medicine cheſts for family uſes, ſhipping, plantation or iron works, with proper directions, are carefully made up on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates. Practitioners, or others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having Medicines of the beſt qualities, and charged as low as can be afforded.

DAVID SPROAT, AND CO.

Have juſt imported in the ſhip Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, from Glaſgow,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, at their Store, the corner of Front and Walnut ſtreets, *viz.*

FLOWERED, ſpotted, ſtriped and plain ſilk gauzes,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Black and white catgut,
Flowered, ſpotted, ſtriped and plain lawn,
Long lawn,
Flowered, ſpotted and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths,
Damaſk and diaper tablenapkins,
Men, women and childrens' plain and ribbed thread ſtockings,
Checks and check handkerchiefs and bed tick,
Iriſh and Scotch linen and ſheeting,
Brown hollands,
Hemp and flax oznabrigs,
Womens' purple and white gloves and mits,
Tartan,
White and coloured threads from No. 1 to 100,
Trolly lace,
White and coloured tapes,
Broad and narrow quality binding,
Ivory and horn combs,
Gartering,
Powder flaſks and ſhot bags,
Pluſh and Scotch carpets and carpeting,
Queen's, delph and glaſs ware,
Bliſtered and faggot ſteel,
6 *d.* 8 *d.* 10 *d.* 12 *d.* 14 *d.* and 20 *d.* nails,
Scotch ale in bottles, &c.

N. B. CHOICE RED PORT WINE.

JOHN MASON,

Has just imported in the ship Severn, Capt. Hathorn, from Bristol, and by the last ships from London, the following GOODS, *viz.*

A Very neat and beautiful assortment of the best wilton floor carpeting,
10-4ths cotton counterpans,
Superfine Flanders bedticking,
Glass, China, delph and stone wares, very cheap, for cash,
Table and bedside carpets,
Neat field bedsteads, with all the apparatus thereunto belonging,
5-4ths low priced blankets,
Seamens' cabbin ditto,
Sacking bottoms and cords,
A very neat assortment of TOYS.

At said MASON's store, at the north corner of Market-street, in Front-street; where may be had, MATRASS BEDS of all sizes, ready made; likewise, Seamens' Beds. The season now approaches, that the utility of those Beds ought to be duly attended to; for, by sleeping on them, they strengthen and brace up the nerves, and prevent too great perspiration, which all Physicians (whose knowledge is not to be disputed) allow to be very prejudicial to health; and, as noble and exalted souls, I presume, only want an opportunity of assisting and encouraging the industrious, I hope, Ladies and Gentlemen will please to favour me with their custom; and all orders in the UPHOLSTERY way shall be duly and carefully attended to,

By their much obliged humble servant,
JOHN MASON.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings to be Let by said JOHN MASON.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS removed three doors higher up Third-street, and opposite to Richard Hockley, late Receiver-General, where he has for sale, by wholesale and retail, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, many of which are just imported, *viz.* 3 *d.* 4 *d.* 6 *d.* 8 *d.* 10 *d.* 12 *d.* and 20 *d.* nails; mill, pit and cross-cut saws; refined steel plate hand, pannel, tenant and compass saws; common hand-saws; 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 inch files; hand and tenant saw files; brass knob and thumb latches; brass knob, ring and other locks; hinges and bolts; shovels and tongs; bellows; common and polished candlesticks; snuffers; 2 feet, 18 inches, and 1 foot rules; carpenters and shoemakers hammers; bright and black augers; plain irons, chisels, firmers and gouges; common and square steel point compasses; brass casters, iron squares, sash lines, pullies and pins; a large assortment of table knives and forks; desk sets, steel, tin plates, and window glass; iron pots, dripping-pans, and ash-buckets; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; wool cards; Turkey oil-stone, razor hones, Scotch and rag stones; Dutch scythes; a large assortment of saddlery ware and tools, and shoemakers ditto; curry combs, whip thongs, mane combs and spunges; horse nets and a variety of carriage furniture. Likewise, a few tierces of delph, boxes of glass, and crates of earthen ware well assorted; a quantity of corks, glue, men and womens' saddle trees, plated and unplated, &c. &c.

BUDDEN AND STRAKER,

Have just imported in the Ship CAROLINA, Captain LOXLEY, and other Vessels from EUROPE,

A VERY LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening at their Store, the north side of Market-street, a few doors above Third-street, and will be sold very low for Cash or six months credit.

Just imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER, and to be Sold on the lowest terms, by

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Chestnut-Street, in Second-Street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SUMMER GOODS;
Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths and kerseymeres, of the best quality,
Wiltons,
Silk sagathies and common ditto,
A variety of plain and changeable mantuas,
Figured modes and farsenets
Sattins and paduasoys,
Strip'd and plain persians,
Ginghams,
Best India nankeens,
Plain and strip'd bengals,
Chintses,
Cottons and calicoes,
Book and other muslins,
Humhums,
Cambricks and lawns,
Pistol and long lawns,
A neat assortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Brown and white Russia sheetings,
Mens', womens' boys and girls thread, cotton and silk HOSE, *&c. &c. &c.*

STEPHEN COLLINS,

HAS imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, a neat and large Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Second-street, nearly opposite the Church.

GARRITSON AND WALSH,
TAYLORS,

INFORM the Gentlemen and Ladies of the city and country, they have entered into partnership, and have taken a house in Walnut-street, between Front and Second streets, opposite to Mr. Hugh Donaldson's; where they purpose carrying on their business in all its branches, in the most extensive manner, *viz.* Making Gentlemens' suits and long cloaks; also, Ladies riding habits. From the great experience and success they have each separately had in fitting with the greatest nicety and exactness, flatter themselves, with their usual punctuality, to merit the continuance of their former customers favours, and induce other Gentlemen and Ladies to make trial of them; who, upon the shortest notice, will be waited on and punctually served.

BALTIMORE, *May 14th, 1772.*

ALEXANDER LEWIS, of Chester county, having published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, a pretended title and claim to part of a tract of land, called New Munster; brings his title from a grant in 1683, for 6000 acres from the Proprietor of Maryland, to Edward Odwire, from Odwire to Toas, who became insolvent: That Robert Roberts obtained an Act of Assembly of Maryland, to sell and convey said Toas's land—So far is very right—And the title to those lands so sold and conveyed by said Roberts, is deemed good and valid. Nor do I contend for any land that is contained within the meets and bounds of that tract or parcel of land, which said Robert Roberts was empowered to sell and convey. The land for which I contend, is another clear and distinct tract, and lies totally out of the meets and bounds of the above-mentioned tract or parcel of land, and is patented to me in the Land-Office of Maryland, by the name of Alexander's lot. I return to Robert Roberts, from whom, (says Mr. Lewis) Abraham Emmitt obtained a deed for 200 acres, and sold 100 to Dr. Kennedy, and Kennedy to him. I now tell Mr. Lewis, and all whom it may concern, that said Roberts sold and conveyed all the lands he was empowered to sell, in and about the years 1712, at 1718; which doth appear by his deeds duly executed, and on record in Cecil county, and the name of Emmitt is not to be found in any of said deeds and conveyances; but there is on record of said county, a deed from Robert Roberts to Abraham Emmitt, bearing date the 8th day of November, in the year 1762, at least 44 years after those lands had been all sold and conveyed; and I am well informed, that about 20 years after the decease of that identical Robert Roberts, who was empowered to sell and convey said land. In the year 1767, Susannah Alexander, widow of John Alexander, who had possessed the lands now called Alexander's lot, in peace, for upwards of 50 years, became tenant to me during her natural life; and rented out part thereof to one John Jordan: That upon the decease of said Susannah Alexander, Dr. Samuel Kennedy did, by large promises, influence said Jordan (then my under tenant) to turn tenant unto said Kennedy, and executed an article of agreement between them: Upon this footing, and this only, did Dr. Kennedy set up his right to possession; and on my ordering said Jordan off the premises, (who went off) said Kennedy came, and endeavoured with all his power to put me out of said house, but did not; and after resting himself in the house some time, went off with Mr. Ruston and Emmitt, who came with him. Then did said Kennedy get a jury of enquiry to find the right of possession; which jury sat at the Cross-Roads in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about 8 miles distant from the premises; nor did they suffer one man to sit on said jury, who lived within 7 miles of said lands; nor did they admit any evidence, except such as Dr. Kennedy produced, saying, they would hear no evidence against the King. This jury, as it is said, found either force or detainer, and sent the Sheriff of Chester county with near 100 men armed, who mutinied at the provincial line, and about 50 men with the Sheriff came over, and drove out my tenants, threw out their goods, and put in a tenant for Dr. Kennedy, although the very lands they took possession of were about one mile south of the reputed temporary line, and farther south of the new lines, as settled by the province Commissioners: And the very title upon which Dr. Kennedy contended was, from the Proprietor of Maryland, and an act also to confirm said title was from the Assembly of Maryland; the deed of conveyance likewise from Emmitt to Kennedy, in the same year 1767, was acknowlgeded before George Cato and Joseph Gispin, Esqrs. of Cecil county, Maryland, and recorded in said county; they also left several hired men bearing arms, to protect their tenant for some time; but John Jack, the person who was put into possession, shortly after committed some crimes, for which writs were issued from the court of Cecil county against him, upon which he moved off, in order to escape being brought to justice. A complaint was then made by said Jack, and others, to the Governor and Council in Pennsylvania, from whom a requisition was sent to the Governor and Council of Maryland, who, willing to redress all grievances, appointed a commission to sit near said premises, and take the evidences and allegations of both parties, where the said John Jack, and others, were summoned to attend; but they, rather than have the matter brought to a fair and just determination, chose not to attend, and so let their complaint and all their proceedings fall; and I have since that time remained in peaceable possession, until Mr. Lewis, thinking himself more wise and more mighty than other men, has renewed the old contention, without so much as ever making any survey to ascertain the land which he claims. If either Dr. Kennedy, Jack, or Lewis had but sense enough to have surveyed this tract of land, for which they have alternately contended, they might have saved themselves all the trouble and costs necessarily attending this contention. Let the above-mentioned champions in politics take notice of his Majesty's orders, published by proclamation, bearing date August 29th, 1738, after settling the temporary line between the provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, (in which are these words) "That south of said line, the temporary jurisdiction over the same is agreed to be exercised by the Proprietor of Maryland, and his Governor, Courts and Officers." If Mr. Lewis's title is as good as he pretends, Why will he not bring suit at law? which, if he does, I will answer; and for the future, not otherwise.

MARK ALEXANDER.

CLOCK AND WATCH TOOLS AND MATERIALS; also, SILVER and PINCHBECK WATCHES, just imported, and to be sold by JOHN WOOD, Clock and Watchmaker, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street; where Country Workmen may be supplied with every article necessary in the business of Clock and Watch-making, on very reasonable terms.——All kinds of Clock and Watch Work done with care and dispatch.

IF WILLIAM M'CLUNG, who was in this city about two months ago, will apply to BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, near Spruce-street, in Second-street, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JAMAICA AND SPANISH COW HIDES,

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
DAVID BEVERIDGE,
At his STORE on the BIRD-IN-HAND WHARF.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with the store-keeping business, writes a good hand, and understands Book-keeping: He can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD

A Strong, Healthy, Likely NEGRO WENCH, this country born, has had the small-pox and measles, is fit for either town or country business, and is sold for want of employ. Likewise, a NEGRO MAN, of about forty years of age, is a quiet discreet fellow, has been with a silversmith many years, and can do small work in the silversmith business: He will be sold for a term of years, or life, as the purchaser can agree. For further particulars enquire at the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of about Two Hundred Acres of LAND, situate in Whiteland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and within twenty-six miles of Philadelphia. It lies on the road to Baltimore, and as it is all woodland, is deemed very valuable. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Messr. George Meade and Co. of this city, or to George Ashbridge, Esq; in Chester county.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

HAS just imported in the ship Sally, Capt. Cooper, from Liverpool, in the ship Buchanan, Captain Moodie, from Glasgow, and in the ship Carolina, Capt. Loxley, from London, an Assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. which he is now opening and selling at the most reasonable rates.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A CHOCOLATE MILL, with Fan, Breaker, Pans, Kettle, Roasters that will roast 100 lb. of nuts, and every other utensil fit for carrying on the Chocolate-making Business; all of which are in excellent order, and almost new. The purchaser or hirer may have liberty to work it where it now stands, in a convenient house. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

Imported in the ship Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, just arrived from Glasgow, by

FERGUS AND McLEAN,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now opening at their store in Water-street, near Walnut-street, and next door to Benjamin Fuller's store, which they will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit;

A Neat assortment of English broadcloths, black sattins, black sattin cloaks, caps and bonnets of the newest fashions, womens' white cloth and freeze cardinals, mens' body clothes ready made, mountings for men and womens' clothes, ribbons of the neatest patterns, nankeens, stocking patterns, bombazeens, dorsetteens, broad and narrow dimity, silk damasks for vests, camblets, a fine assortment of men and womens' worsted stockings, thread and cotton ditto, Glasgow checks, strip'd and holland ditto, check handkerchiefs, brown and white hollands, a neat assortment of books, a neat assortment of womens' shoes, strip'd and flower'd silk gauzes, plain strip'd and flower'd lawns, chintses and flower'd calicoes, Russia drabs, calimancoes; with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

Just imported in the ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD BACHE,

At his store, on the south side of Market-street, between Third and Fourth streets, for cash only, the following GOODS, at the most reasonable rates;

OZNABRIGS, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish LINENS, printed calicoes and cottons, of the newest patterns, nankeens, printed linen handkerchiefs, 3-qrs. dowlas, 7-8ths and 3-qrs. garlix, double and quadruple silesias, white and brown clouting diaper, damask and diaper table cloths, fringed and plain yard wide muslins, humhums, long lawns, broad lawns, pistol lawns and clear lawns, demy cambricks, pomeranias, bordered and spotted bandanoes, silk lungee romals, silk pullicat, cotton ditto, black and coloured Persian and China taffeties, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
PELATIAH WEBSTER,

At his Store in Water street, between Chestnut-street and Tun-Alley,

SPERMACETI Candles, LAMP OIL, New-England rum in hogsheads and barrels, molasses, RAISINS IN KEGS, chocolate, cocoa, clover seed, duck grass seed, iron tea kettles, Boston shoes, a parcel of hoes, pepper, nutmegs, BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS coloured and black, oznabrigs, a few chests of best sweet oil, a few quarter casks of Madeira wine four years old, flax, best table cod-fish, sugar boxes in nests, shod shovels, a pair of large POTASH KETTLES, seal skins dressed in allum and neatly spotted for saddlers use, a few barrels of excellent cyder, *&c.*

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 31.

The HUMAN MIND *ſcarce ever conſiſtent with itſelf, in regard to the* OBJECTS *of its* DESIRES.

ONE ſcarce ever walked with any ſet of company by a neat cottage, but ſomebody or other has expreſſed their envy of the paſtoral inhabitant. It is quite common, among people of eaſy and affluent circumſtances, to imagine, in a ſplenetic moment, every laborious ſituation happier than their own; and to wiſh an exchange with the ploughman, the ſhepherd, or the mechanic. I have ſometimes thought this an affectation; and a very falſe ſentiment it ſurely is. For, if all made the improvement they ought of their own way of life, there can be little doubt but the higher and more leiſurable ſtations would be upon the whole the happieſt. That they rarely prove ſo, in fact, is the fault of the poſſeſſors; who, unable to avoid the neceſſary cares, and uninduſtrious to ſeek out their true advantages, ſink under a weight that they might eaſily balance, ſo as not to feel it.

What is generally called the ſpleen is no other than the uneaſy conſciouſneſs and diſſatisfaction of a mind formed for nobler purſuits, and better purpoſes, than it is ever put upon. Mere pleaſure is an end too unworthy for a rational being to make its only aim. Yet perſons, unconſtrained by neceſſity, are ſo apt to be allured by indolence and amuſement, that their better faculties are ſeldom exerciſed as they ought to be: Though every employment that ſerves no other purpoſe than merely to while away the preſent moment, gives the mind a painful ſenſation, that, whether diſtinctly attended to, or not, makes up, when frequently repeated, the ſum of that ſatiety and tediouſneſs ſo often lamented in proſperous life.

There is, doubtleſs, to many perſons, a real difficulty in making the choice of an employment, when they are left perfectly at liberty to chooſe what they will. Neceſſity is, perhaps, the moſt ſatisfactory guide; and, for that reaſon alone, the artificer, the ſhepherd, and the farmer, are happier than their affluent neighbours. The poor man muſt either work or ſtarve: So he makes the beſt of his lot; works cheerfully, and enjoys the fruit of his honeſt labour. The rich, the eaſy, the indolent, have a taſk as neceſſary, but not ſo obvious. There is room for ſome doubt and uncertainty as to the way of ſetting about it. A life of ſublime ſpeculation is too high for the preſent ſtate: a life of ſoft pleaſure is too low. The right medium is a life buſied in the exerciſe of duty; and duties there are peculiar to every ſituation, and an enquiry into theſe is the leading one.

I was drawn into this ſpeculation by having indulged laſt ſummer a whole week of idleneſs in a viſit I made to an acquaintance in the country. I too took it into my head one afternoon to envy a poor man, who was hard at work for his livelihood, mending the roof of a church, where he had ſome danger as well as toil. I, who had been ſeeking out the cooleſt ſhade, and reclining on the greeneſt turf, amidſt the fragrance of a thouſand flowers; I, who had leiſure to attend to the warbling of birds around me, or in peace and ſafety might amuſe myſelf with the livelieſt wit and eloquence of Greece and Rome—would have reſigned all theſe delights with joy, to ſit whiſtling at the top of a high ladder, ſuffering both heat and hunger.

After ruminating much on ſo odd a phænomenon, I could find no better way of accounting for it, than from the preferableneſs of any allotted employment to an inactive indulgence of ſelfiſh pleaſure. It would therefore be worth while for all of us to conſider what is our allotted employment, and, ſitting down contented with that, all might be more than tolerably happy, and no ſuch great inequalities in the world as are uſually complained of.

Not that all amuſement and indulgence ſhould be ſeverely baniſhed. When properly and proportionably mixed with the more ſerious purpoſes of life, they become a part of duty. Reſt and relaxation are neceſſary to health: The elegant arts refine our imaginations; and the moſt trifling gaieties ſerve to cheriſh our good humour and innocent alacrity of heart. The enjoyment of proper delights fills us with gratitude to the all-bountiful diſpenſer, and adds to the bands of ſociety a flowery chain of no ſmall ſtrength, and does juſtice to a fair world, that is full of them. The number of them varies according to their circumſtances: But in no circumſtance are mere amuſement and relaxation to be conſidered as the buſineſs of life, or to be ſubſtituted for that real taſk, which, in ſome inſtance or other, is allotted to every ſtate.

Let then the ſhepherd enjoy his peace, his meadows, and his oaten pipe. Let the honeſt artificer purſue his trade with cheerful induſtry, and rejoice that the weight of ſtates and kingdoms does not lie upon his ſhoulders. Let the man of a middle ſtation know his happineſs in poſſeſſing, with quiet obſcurity, all the comforts of ſociety and domeſtic life, with leiſure and advantage for making the nobleſt improvements of the mind. Let the rich and great ſtill look higher, and inſtead of repining at

"Ceremony, the Idol Ceremony!"

which debars them of thoſe free and humble joys, delight themſelves with their extenſive power of doing good, and diffuſing happineſs around them.

What an alternative is put into the choice of man! By employment or miſuſe of the faculties aſſigned him, he may riſe to what dignity, or ſink to what baſeneſs he will, in the claſs of moral beings. Human exiſtence is an ineſtimable gem, capable of receiving whatever poliſh we will pleaſe to give it; and, if heightened with the diligence it ought, will ſhine in due time, with a luſtre more dazzling than the ſtars.

It would not be fantaſtical (for its foundation is in truth and reality) to form a ſcale of Nobility very different from the common diſtinctions of birth, titles, and fortune, and wholly according to that figure perſons make in the moral world, and according to their various degrees of improvement and uſefulneſs. The change would not be total. Many, who are now high in life, would continue ſo: But not a few would be ſtrangely degraded.

Of what account indeed, in the true ſyſtem of life, is he (be he what he will in greatneſs) who ſleeps away his being in indolent amuſement? Whoſe hours hang heavy on his hands, without the gaming-table, the bottle, the buffoon or the taylor? And whoſe mind, amidſt them all, is perpetually clouded with a ſplenetic diſcontent, the inevitable ruſt of unuſed faculties? Uncomfortable to himſelf, and unimportant to his fellow-creatures, whatever were his advantages of nature and fortune, he has degraded himſelf from them all. A day-labourer, who does his utmoſt at the plough and the cart, is a much more reſpectable being.

In this ſcale, the miſer's plea of poverty would be readily admitted, as witneſſed by his anxious look and ſordid life: While the frank heart and open countenance ſhould be ſet down for the merit of a plum.

Even the miſer himſelf has a claſs of inferiors, and that, without ſpeaking of the downright vicious, who come under another conſideration. Theſe are the oyſter-livers: Such as loſe the very uſe of their limbs from mere lazineſs, and waſte year after year fixed to one uncomfortable ſpot; where they eat and drink, ſleep and grumble on: While the duty of their ſituation, properly attended to, would make them happy in themſelves, and a happineſs to others. Were the pearl taken out of that unſightly ſhell, what a circulation of riches and ornaments might it make in ſociety! But, while theſe poor animals can fatten on their barren rock, it matters not to them.

If cowardice ſinks perſons lower than all other vices, beneath even theſe will come in the poor ſlaves of falſe-ſhame, the mean deſerters of their duty. How many, that now paſs for men of honour and ſpirit, would appear more weak and timorous than female fear. Some not daring to refuſe a challenge: Others drinking againſt inclination, or affronting religion againſt their own conſciences: Or prodigal of health and fortune, from merely wanting ſtrength to reſiſt the vain current of faſhion. No black ſlave ſold in a market is ſo far from liberty, as every one of theſe.

In numberleſs ſuch ways, does the bewildered race of man deviate from the paths of felicity and glory, and childiſhly ſquander away ineſtimable advantages. For juſt in proportion to the improvement of thoſe faculties, with which Heaven has intruſted us, our beings are ennobled, and our happineſs heightened. The enjoyments of a mere animal exiſtence are flat and low. The comforts of plain ordinary life, in thoſe who have ſome feelings of the connexions of ſociety, but no idea of any thing higher, riſe in the next degree. The pleaſures of an improved imagination take in a circle vaſtly wider and more fair. The joys of a benevolent heart, animated by an active diligent ſpirit, refined ſentiments, and affections juſtly warm, exceed the moſt gay imagination. The ſtrong ſenſe, and genuine love of truth and goodneſs, with all thoſe nobleſt diſpoſitions, that fill a mind affected and penetrated, as it ought to be, with a ſenſe of religion, and practiſing every part of Chriſtian duty, aſcends ſtill higher, and raiſes humanity to that point from which it begins to claim a near alliance with ſuperior natures.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from LONDON, by

J. SULLIVAN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF CAPITAL DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of the very beſt kind, which are now opened at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, and the next houſe below the Moon and Seven Stars Inn; where he continues to ſell at his uſual low prices. Country Apothecaries and Practitioners, who may be pleaſed to favour him with their orders, may depend on good uſage and warranted goods.

N. B. He has a quantity of Aleppo Galls and Crude Tartar.

Juſt imported and now opening by

SOMERVEIL AND NOBLE,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Walnut-ſtreet,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell very low for caſh or ſhort credit. They want a man that underſtands the buſineſs of a Merchant Mill, to ſettle in Virginia; ſuch an one, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Hath juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, the Betſey, Capt. Hood, and the Severn, Capt. Capt. Hathorn, from Briſtol, and the Charming Sally, Capt. Cooper, from Liverpol,

A LARGE AND CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND EARTHEN WARES, of the moſt approved kinds, which he is now ſelling at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, by the crate, box, or hogſhead, at the loweſt prices. A large and general aſſortment of India China is by him daily expected in the Phœbe, from London. A ſmall parcel of Ornamental China for chimney pieces.

Said STANSBURY having ſome intention of going to England towards fall, will part with his goods to ſuch who are diſpoſed to pay caſh for a large parcel together, on very advantageous terms to the purchaſer.

JONATHAN MEREDITH,
TANNER AND CURRIER,

In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, has for ſale,

A Large Quantity of Curriers Oil, Lamp Oil, and Blubber, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Orders for all kinds of Leather completed on the ſhorteſt notice.

GODFREYD RICHTER,

In Second-ſtreet, the corner houſe of Vine-ſtreet, where Frederick Dominick, Watchmaker, lives;

OFFERS his ſervice to thoſe Gentlemen who incline to learn the GERMAN LANGUAGE; and as it has been his chief ſtudy, they may depend upon due care, and the true pronunciation.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, from London, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

Lately imported from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be Sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE and VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of EAST INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on the cheapeſt terms.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold on low terms for caſh or ſhort credit, by

EDWARD BATCHELOR,

A Very large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a great variety of Superfine and Second Cloths, with Trimmings, &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. Young, from London, the ſhip Betſey, Capt. Hood, from Briſtol, and the ſhip Newry Packet, Capt. Robinſon, from Liverpool, by

MARY EDDY,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 crown window glaſs, and a few crates of the beſt flint glaſs and earthen wares which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a very large Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

MIFFLIN AND IRWIN,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth Captain SPARKS, juſt arrived from London, and are now opening at their ſtore on the north weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

SAMUEL JONES,
TAYLOR AND HABIT-MAKER,
FROM ENGLAND,

TAKES this method of returning thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, that have honoured him with their paſt favours; and he hopes for their continuance, as he has made, and ſtill will continue to make their apparel, or any other Gentleman and Lady's, that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, from a leſs quantity of materials than many others of his profeſſion has done before him.

N. B. His employers may depend on having their favours obeyed with diſpatch, and to their ſatisfaction, at his houſe, next door to Mr. Snowden's, tanner, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets.

GLOUCESTER, *April 25th*, 1772.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this place, a certain WILLIAM O'CONNER, who confeſſes he has runaway from John Hinkley in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. This is therefore to inform his maſter, if any he has, to come and receive him, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees.

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſy, Capt. Hood, and to be ſold by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of HARDWARE, *viz.* Set ſtone ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, broaches, ear-rings, hair pins of different patterns, Boulton and Fothergill's beſt plated candleſticks of the neweſt patterns, plated ſpurs, ſhoe and knee plated buckles, Prince, metal and braſs candleſticks, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, gilt buttons, ſeals and keys, men and womens' ſteel watch chains. Alſo, an aſſortment of watchmakers tools, main ſprings and inſide chains, a great variety of ſleeve buttons, and a few chapes and tongues, a variety of the moſt faſhionable Japanned ware, conſiſting of ſquare waiters from 9 to 24 inches, round bread baſkets, quadrille pools, bottle ſtands, paper boxes, *&c.*

WANTED,

BY the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in Southwark, ſeveral APPRENTICES to the Painting Branch, a proper perſon being engaged to inſtruct them. The advantages reſulting to poor people by embracing ſuch an opportunity of bringing up their children creditably, are too obvious to be overlooked.—Wanted, alſo, ſeveral Apprentices to the other branches, of equal utility and benefit to children. None will be received under indentures for leſs than ſeven years, and will be found during that term in every neceſſary befitting apprentices.

Lately imported, per the Concord, Capt. Volans, the Betſey, Capt. Hood, and other veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

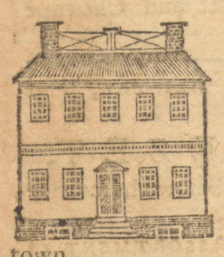
JAMES BRINGHURST,

At his Warehouſe, in the Bank, on Front and Water ſtreets, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

A Large and general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. Alſo, ſheet glaſs, window glaſs, and painters colours, both dry and ground in oil, painters beſt bruſhes, tools, &c. a few pieces of hair ſeating, for chairs, clout leather for pump boxes, &c. and beſt Glouceſter cheeſe. Alſo, has for ſale, good linſeed oil, by the barrel or ſmaller quantity.

TO BE LET,

In the Town of Cambridge, in Dorcheſter County, MARYLAND,



A Genteel Two Story Houſe, with four rooms on each floor; likewiſe, ſundry other convenient outhouſes, and a good garden, on a very agreeable and healthy ſituation.

Alſo, near twenty acres of fine paſture ground, with privilege of cutting firewood from land adjoining the ſaid town.

As the Subſcriber is about to remove to Philadelphia, and no Practitioner of Phyſic reſiding there, it is undoubtedly a conſiderable vacancy. If any Gentleman of the Faculty would incline to make trial of it, he may be informed more particularly, and ſatisfied of the terms, by applying to Mr. William Todd, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HENRY MURRAY.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 8th, 1772.

WAS LOST,

About Seven Weeks ago in the Market of this City,

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a braſs claſp, containing about Thirty Pounds in caſh, and a number of papers, that will be of no ſervice to any perſon but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid Pocket-Book, and will bring it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the money it contained when loſt; but, if there was no money in the Pocket-Book when found, ſhall have Two Dollars for the Book and Papers, and no queſtions aſked, by

JAMES SUTTER.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. Young, juſt arrived from London,

A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA SPRING GOODS;

Among which are,

A Conſiderable quantity of thread and ſilk hoſe, of various kinds; womens' ſilk gloves and mits, of all colours; mens' black and white ſilk, and brown and white thread gloves; coloured ſilk caps; ſilk and worſted breeches pieces; womens' leather gloves and mits of all kinds; mens' dog ſkin, black ſhammy, coloured kid and grain lamb gloves; ſattins and peelongs; paduaſoys; rich hair and common grazets; India and Engliſh taffeties; ell wide ſtrip'd and plain perſians of all colours; neat rich ſilk mozeens; tobines and chineſe for waiſtcoats; ſuperfine India dimity, corded dimity and flowered drawboys; peniaſcoes, maſquerade and plain bengals, coloured jeans, fuſtians and thickſets; wiltons, ſagathies and duroys; white and coloured drillings, dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, table linen, napkin and clouting diapers; brown hollands, Iriſh linens and checks of all kinds; cambricks and lawns, ſix quarter humhums and ell wide coſſacs; minionet, pariſnet, catgut, kentings and gauzes; bandanoes, lungee and ſilk romals; bordered, map and fancy printed lawn handkerchiefs; a very great variety of cottons, calicoes and chintſes; China blue penciled calicoe bed furniture; Flanders ticks, bunts and 7-8ths bed ticks; a moſt beautiful aſſortment of ribbons; thread, blond and bone lace; ivory, bone, black and ebony ſtick fans of all prices; playing cards, writing paper, account books, cake ink, inkpowder, ſealing-wax, wafers and Dutch quills: Alſo, a neat aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware, together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Europe; all which are now ready for ſale, at his new Store, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second ſtreets, where he gives his conſtant attendance, and is determined to diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, to all perſons who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. As ſaid BARRELL hath but lately opened his ſtore in this city, and of conſequence is quite unacquainted with the ſhopkeepers in the neighbouring counties (and by far the greateſt part in the city alſo, which prevents his perſonally aſking their favours) he takes this public method of requeſting their application to him, for any neat ſupplies they may want, when he flatters himſelf with being able to ſerve them on ſuch terms, as will inſure him their future cuſtom.

*** Said Barrell hath a few excellent old Cheſhire Cheeſe for ſale, and a pretty aſſortment of blue and white India China. Likewiſe, a ſmall quantity of Allum and roll Brimſtone, which he will ſell low.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

JAMES WARREN,

At his ſtore, in the houſe of EDMUND KEARNEY, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A GREAT VARIETY of the NEWEST and moſt
FASHIONABLE SILKS, VIZ.

BROCADES,
PINK and ſtrip'd,
Rich white ground,
Grey ditto,
Blue and white ditto,
Buff ditto,
Green and gold.

DAMASKS,
Black and rich white,
Pink and blue.

SATTINS and PEELONGS,
Dove and ſky coloured,
Green,
Black and pink ſtrip'd, } thread.
Black, ſilver coloured and white } thread.

PADUASOYS,
Black and brown,
Pink and green.

MANTUAS,
Pink and white flowered and ſattin ſtriped,
White and orange,
Red, green and white figured,
Blue and white flowered and ſattin ſtriped,
Mazareen blue and white ſtriped,
White flowered,
Buff, ſpotted and ſattin ſtriped,
Sea green,
Black and plain white,
Bloſſom and green ſtriped, and figured,
A variety of other ſtriped.

MOREENS for CLOAKS,
Plain black,
Spotted ditto,
Bloſſom and green ſtriped,
Red and green,
Blue and white ſpotted.

SARSENETS,
Plain black and white.

PERSIANS,
Blue and pink,
Cloth coloured.

TAFFETIES,
Black and cloth coloured.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
Black and white Spaniards,
Romals,
Malabar and Engliſh.

Alſo, A large Aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, ſuperfine CASSIMERS, elegant table carpets, calicoes and cottons, cambricks and lawns, diaper and damaſk napkining and table linen, gulix holland, long lawns, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, ſtriped hollands, ginghams and damaſcus, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ticken, bed bunts, faſhionable red and blue copper-plate furniture, clouting diaper, Princes linen, Ruſſia huckaback, diaper and towelling, oznabrigs, brown rolls, *&c. &c.*

NEW-YORK, *May* 11*th*, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the plantation of Mr. Patrick Simpſon, on Ediſto, near Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, a Negro Man, named PETER, of a yellow complexion, middle aged, and about five feet ſeven inches high. Had on when he run away, which was near twelve months ago, a green pea jacket, and check ſhirt: He is a ſenſible, plauſible fellow, and talks very proper Engliſh. Whoever will apprehend ſaid negro, and ſecure him in any goal in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, and give notice thereof to Mr. Peter Wikoff in Philadelphia, or Mr. Peter Gordon in Princeton, ſhall be paid the above reward and all reaſonable charges by

HALLETT AND HAZARD.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

Have imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, and the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, the Lydia, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and the Buchanan, Capt. Moodie, from Glaſgow,

A Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, at their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets; among which are, A great variety of plain, ſtrip'd and figured 7-8ths, 5-4ths, and 6-4ths wide lawns and kentings, flowered and ſtriped bordered lawn aprons, kenting handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and 3-4ths French lawns and cambricks, plain muſlin and cypreſs gauze, ſtriped and figured ditto, Paris ſpider and lace nets, black and white catgut, ſilk gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe, womens' coloured and black ſilk mits, printed cottons, chintſes and calicoes, printed and copper-plate handkerchiefs, Mancheſter checks and ſtrip'd hollands, check handkerchiefs, Scotch and Iriſh linen, Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling, clouting diaper, German dowlas, bed-bunts and tickings, brown hollands, ſattins, modes and perſians, bandanoe and romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks and knee garters, tapes and bobbings, fine quality and coat bindings, garters and laces, mohair and twiſt baſket buttons, metal and horn ditto, mohair and London twiſt, coloured and black calimancoes, durants, ſhalloons and tammies, writing-paper, common and gilt bibles, half yard and 3 4ths figured drawboys, dyed jeans and pillows, table-cloths and diaper, buckram, blond and black ſilk lace, thread trollie and edging, ſtraw and chip hats, coloured and black ribbons, ſtriped and plain muſlins, men and womens' white and coloured gloves, fans and necklaces, ivory and horn combs, bended horn ditto, needles, pins, &c. with an aſſortment of HARD-WARE.

N. B. Choice BELL'S BEER in bottles.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

ACQUAINTS the Public, and his kind Cuſtomers in particular, that to the great and general Aſſortment of GOODS he had on hand, he has juſt received a large and neat PARCEL, whereby he is enabled to ſupply any orders to ſuit the ſeaſon, and is determined to ſell them on as low terms as any fair trader whatever; together with a quantity of American and Engliſh Glaſs, China, Stone, Earthen and Potters Ware, *viz.*

GLASS WARE.

Gallon, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint decanters of different ſorts,	Flowered flaſks,
Quart, pint, half pint, gill and half gill tumblers,	Cut, worm, and common wine glaſſes,
Proof bottles,	Ink and cream pots,
Vinegar crewets,	Jelly glaſſes,
Salt cellars and muſtard pots	Fountains and candleſticks,
Chryſtal linings, for ſilver ſalts,	Quart and pint cans,
	Globe and barrel lamps for halls,
	Ship lamps for ditto, *&c.*

CHINA.

Gallon, pint, and half pint blue and white bowls,	Blue and white ditto,
Three quarts, three pints, pint and half pint enamelled bowls,	Enamelled coffee-pots,
Enamelled tea-pots,	Round and oblong, blue and white diſhes,
Blue and white ditto,	Blue and white butter boats,
Large and ſmall blue and white cups and ſaucers,	Complete tea-table ſets of enamelled China,
Ditto enamelled ditto,	Ditto blue and white ditto,
Enamelled ſugar diſhes,	Blue and white plates, large and ſmall,
	Enamelled ditto, *&c. &c.*

EARTHEN WARE.

Two quarts, three pints, and pint and half delph bowls,	Two quarts pencil'd jugs,
Quart, pint, and half pint cream coloured bowls,	Large and ſmall cream coloured plates,
Quart, pint, and half pint white ſtone ditto,	Ditto white ſtone ditto,
Quart, pint, and half pint blue and white ſtone do.	Cream coloured round diſhes of different ſizes,
Quart, pint, and half pint black ditto,	Ditto oblong ditto, ditto,
Quart, pint, and half pint enamelled ditto,	White ſtone ditto, ditto,
Cream coloured ſugar diſhes	Agate ditto, ditto,
White ſtone ditto,	Brown baking diſhes,
Black ſtone ditto,	White delph waſh hand baſons,
Enamelled ditto,	White waſh hand baſons and bottles,
Cream coloured tea-pots of different ſizes,	Ditto butter boats, of different ſizes,
Enamelled ditto, ditto,	Cream coloured ditto, do.
Black ditto, ditto,	White flower pots of different ſizes,
White ſtone ditto, ditto,	Ditto muſtard pots,
Agate ditto, ditto,	Cream coloured ditto,
Red engine lath China do.	Ditto pepper caſtors,
Cream coloured coffee-pots,	Brown ſalt cellars,
Ditto quart, pint, and half pint mugs,	White delph chamber pots,
White ſtone ditto, ditto,	Blue and white ſtone ditto,
Black pint ditto,	Cream coloured cups and ſaucers,
Brown, quart ditto,	Ditto, ditto with handles,
Blue and white delph quart ditto,	Blue and white ſtone ditto, ditto,
Ditto pint and half pint do.	Ditto and white ditto,
Blue and white ſtone pint ditto,	A a large aſſortment of chimney tiles, *&c.*

ALSO,

A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS, VIZ.

Quarto Bibles,	Teſtaments,
Muir's ſermons,	Guardian, 2 vols.
Flavel's method of grace,	Gray's works.

Orders on the ſhorteſt notice ſhall be immediately complied with, and diſpatched with great care in packing.

As ſaid BARTRAM has got a Pot-houſe, where he makes all ſorts of earthen ware, would be glad to receive orders for the ſame, as he will ſell them on as low terms as any made on the Continent.

N. B. He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him above the time agreed, to make immediate payment.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, and who can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer, or of Francis Sheaver, near the four mile ſtone on the Frankfort road.